The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.......NO. 6447. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES—CAMPAIGN EDITION.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

Having made ample arrangements for securing the earliest reports of meetings, conventions, and other occurrences of political interest, we shall, throughout the Presidential canvass, publish fuller information relating to the progress of the campaign than any other New-York paper. We aim only at supplying the public with the most complete information on all current affairs.

Subscribers to our Campaign Edition will therefore secure an exhaustive summary of the political news of the day, besides receiving the general news from all parts of the World, obtained from the best sources, and rearranged and prepared specially for this edition.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is a Republican newspaper, and will, during the canvass, now fairly commenced, steadfastly maintain the established principles of that Party. It will support the regular nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, and do its share in securing their triumphant election in November. It regards the success of the Republican Party as an object of the very first importance, and will give no support to irregular or "bolting" nominations, which can only result in the return of the Democrats to power. There are projects of all kinds on foot for dissolving the Republican Party, and the TIMES will oppose them all. Its course in reference to the Tammany Ring, at a time when all the other daily papers in New-York obstructed and discouraged its efforts, attests its sincerity in the cause of Reform. The TIMES stood alone in demanding Reform from 1869 to the close of 1871—now other journals are attempting to make political capital out of the mere repetition of the cry. There is no sincere and honest proposal for reform, in any branch of the Government, which will not be heartily supported by the TIMES. But it will not conspire in assisting ambitious politicians or demagogues to reach power under false pretenses. It will not encourage defection from the party. It regards the Philadelphia Convention as the only body authorized to speak and act for the Republican Party.

TERMS:

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,

As a Republican journal, will be devoted, as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Party.

It will sustain, with all the force and influence at its command, the principles and policy which have rendered that Party so justly famous in our history. It will advocate those measures by which the honor, the peace, and the prosperity of the nation can be best conserved and promoted.

Started in September, 1851, The TIMES has for many years been recognized as among the most successful, popular, and influential newspapers in the country. Two of its original proprietors still direct its policy, and, with greatly-increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

Its EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT will be conducted in a spirit of fairness and impartiality, free alike from self-interested aims, political jobbery, or undue favoritism. It will represent the great body of the public rather than any clique of professional "politicians." It has no one connected with it who seeks office, or who will become a candidate for office. Its CORRESPONDENCE will be full and timely, and its REPORTS will be prepared with the utmost care. The LITERARY DEPARTMENT will be in thoroughly capable hands, and will present a full review of the literature, the fine arts, the music, and the drama of the day.

As a family paper, free from all appeals to vulgar and impure tastes, the TIMES will continue unexceptionable, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle.

The Sunday edition of the TIMES includes, in addition to all the news, selected and original literary matter of the most varied and agreeable character. Special arrangements have been made to impart new attractions to this feature of the paper.

The WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY editions of the TIMES are compiled with the greatest care, and will contain selections from the most important contents of the Daily issue, besides matters of interest to the agricultural sections of the country. All who prefer a newspaper but once or twice a week will find these editions admirably suited to their requirements.

A special edition of the TIMES for EUROPEAN circulation is published every Wednesday and Saturday, in time for the European mails, and will be valuable and welcome to our friends abroad, whether Americans or of any other nationality than our own.

All these editions of the TIMES are of the very largest size, on large quarto sheets, each containing *fifty-six* columns, printed in clear and legible type, at the following rates:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured, send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Latest Aspect of the Situation on the Treaty.

Col. Merritt's Account of the Massacre at Howard's Wells.

Spanish Cruisers Sneaking After Suspected American Vessels.

Trials by Court-Martial in Cuba for Uttering Disloyal Cries.

Reported Defeat of Spanish Troops by Carlists Near Bilboa.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Indecision in the Committee on Foreign Relations—The Result Extremely Uncertain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Committee on Foreign Relations have been in daily session ever since Tuesday, but it is a somewhat discouraging fact that they have as yet been unable to come to any conclusion, and will meet again to-morrow. They will report favorably to the negotiation no doubt, but will unquestionably suggest several amendments. The fact is now ascertained beyond much doubt that the opposition to the negotiation will not be partisan so far as the Democrats are concerned, but several Republican Senators, who have been very tenacious on this question, indicate an intention of opposing it, and in that case it will be impossible to foretell what the result will be.

Statement by Sir Stafford Northcote Before the Exeter Chamber of Commerce.

LONDON, May 17.—At a meeting of the Exeter Chamber of Commerce to-night, Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, who presided, made a speech in which he alluded to the negotiations preceding the signing of the Treaty of Washington. He stated that the understanding of the British Commissioners was that a promise had been given that the claim for indirect damages should not be presented. But it was necessary that the American Senate should not be placed in a position requiring a confession that wrong had been done. On a previous occasion the matter had been treated in a statesmanlike manner; no petty question was then admitted. If the Senate now dealt as it did with the negotiations of last year a settlement might be counted on as sure to be made.

LONDON, May 18—Morning.—The correspondence between the British and American Governments is published and commented on by the journals, which generally express hope of a favorable decision by the Senate.

Further Action on the Bill to Give Effect to the Treaty Voted Inexpedient in the Canadian Parliament.

OTTAWA, May 17.—After a debate extending over six days, a division was reached in the House of Commons last night on Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD's motion for a second reading of the bill to give effect to the Treaty of Washington. The bill was introduced by Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD on the 3d inst. On the 8th inst. Mr. BLAKE, in amendment to the motion for a second reading, moved the following:

"That before proceeding further with the said bill, this House feels bound to declare that while Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the people of Canada, would at all times make any reasonable sacrifice in the interest of the Empire, there is just ground for the dissatisfaction pervading the whole country at the mode in which our rights have been dealt with in the negotiations at Washington, and the subsequent proposal of our Government that England should adopt the Canadian loan as the price of the adoption of the treaty and the abandonment of the claims in respect of Fenian raids, which affect not merely our peace but also our honor."

The debate was continued from day to day, and on the 13th inst. Mr. BODWELL moved the following amendment:

"That all after the word 'that' be omitted and the following inserted: Having regard to the existing differences between the United States and Great Britain concerning the proceedings necessary to give effect to the Treaty of Washington, it is inexpedient to proceed further at this time with said bill."

At 12 o'clock last night a division was taken on Mr. BODWELL's amendment, with the following result: For the amendment, 51; against, 125.

The House then divided on Mr. BLAKE's amendment, which was also lost—yeas 52, nays 125.

The amendments having thus been disapproved of, the House divided on the motion for a second reading, which was carried—yeas 121, nays 55.

The bill has passed its critical stage, and practically, so far as Canada is concerned, the Treaty of Washington is ratified and confirmed.

AN INDIAN MASSACRE.

Col. Merritt's Account of the Slaughter at Howard's Wells—Terrible Story of Fiendish Cruelty.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A report has been received at the War Department giving details of the massacre by Indians, Mexicans and negroes combined, of the persons in charge of a train of supplies en route to Fort Stockton, at Howard's Wells, near old Fort Lancaster. The facts as reported to Gen. AUGUR by Col. MERRITT, of the Ninth Cavalry, under date April 29, from Fort Clark, are given as follows:

"On 20th inst. I arrived with the cavalry of my command at Howard's Wells, a few hours too late to prevent one of the most horrible massacres that has ever been perpetrated on this frontier. A Mexican train loaded with United States commissary and ordnance stores, on its way from San Antonio to Fort Stockton, was attacked by Indians, plundered and burned. All the people with the train, seventeen souls in all, were killed or wounded except one woman. My command buried eleven bodies, and brought three wounded men and one woman into this post. Before arriving at the burning train the first intimation we had of the horrible disaster was the charred and blackened corpses of some of the poor victims, but no one was alive to tell the horrors of the affair. I supposed up to this time that Capt. SHERIDAN, with the infantry of my command, was in camp at Howard's Wells, about a mile from the scene of the massacre, and while yet some distance from the point the smoke of the burning wagons, mistaken for his camp-fires, confirmed me in this belief. I knew at least that a sergeant and four men were at the well in charge of forage. The command moved rapidly toward the well, when the sergeant in charge of the detachment at that point was met, and pointed out the course the Indians had taken with the stolen animals belonging to the train. In less time than it takes to relate it, the trail was found and a rapid pursuit was at once made by Companies A and H, of the Ninth Cavalry, commanded respectively by Capt. COONEY and Lieut. VINCENT.

After following the trail some seven or eight miles the cavalry came upon the Indians in force on the summit of a steep and almost impassable bluff. Here a sharp fight occurred, in which I regret to say that Lieut. VINCENT fell mortally wounded while bravely leading and attempting to control his men. He died shortly after returning to camp about 10 o'clock that night. Capt. COONEY was painfully though not seriously injured by his horse falling and dragging him while moving at a rapid gait. He, however, remounted and retained his command. The men of his company behaved very well, but being in a great part recruits, without experience in Indian fighting, which was the case in Company H, still to a greater extent, they squandered their ammunition, as sometimes even old troops not well under control will do with repeating or magazine arms. Lack of ammunition and supplies, as the command was changing its station with limited transportation, made a protracted pursuit of the Indians impracticable. A woman who escaped reports that six Indians were killed in the fight. Words fail to convey an idea of the sickening atrocities committed by the demons who overpowered the train men. Several of them were taken alive, tied to wagons and burned. An old woman was carried some distance from the place of the attack and then shot and scalped. Her grandchild had its ears cut off, was scalped, and had its brains dashed out, while her daughter, the mother of the child, who witnessed it all, as also the death of her husband at the train, was carried off by the fiends. More than one poor wretch crawled from the burning wagons after the ropes which bound them had burned off, only to burn to blackened unrecognizable masses, with their charred hands and faces raised in positions of entreaty. The train had nine men with it. The remainder of the party were women and children. It is feared one woman was taken away by the band, though it is possible that she as well as the other body unaccounted for was burned to ashes with the wagons. It is reported that the band consisted of from 125 to 150 men, and was composed of Indians, Mexicans and deserters from the army. A number of arms and supplies of amunition were taken from the train by the band before burning it. How many arms I cannot say. It was the supply which was lately sent from the arsenal at San Antonio to Fort Stockton.

Gen. AUGUR, in this report, expresses the opinion that the Indians came from Mexico, and this belief is sustained by the fact that Mexicans and deserters from colored regiments were with them, such deserters universally escaping into Mexico.

THE EDGAR STEWART.

Another Alleged Violation of the Neutrality Laws—The Steamer Edgar Stewart Seized by the United States Ship Wyoming and Sent to Key West.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 10.—The steamer *Edgar Stewart* arrived here on the 14th of April under peculiar circumstances. She cleared from New London, Conn., for Key West, but there were munitions of war on board which were not to be found on her clearance papers, and which would, had they been discovered on board prior to her leaving port, have given sufficient ground for her detention under a charge of violating the Neutrality laws of the United States. Prior to her arrival at Jamaica she made the Island of Cuba, and her instructions were that she should not sight the Island of Cuba at all in day-light but from a given "point which should be shown" her commander, and at a time which he should be informed of by some one on board of her. He should then proceed in a direct line "through a channel" at night, "so as to be seen from neither point." This she accomplished, and landed a boat with ten armed men, but as these did not return, and as daylight was gaining upon them, the *Edgar Stewart* put out again to sea, but returned the following night in the hope that their missing companions might be heard from; but though the steamer made signals, no boat came off.

The crew (or rather the Cubans on board) then rose against the Captain and took command of the steamer themselves; but sighting a Spanish gun-boat in the offing, which gave them chase, they restored the Captain to his command and ran into the port of Kingston, Jamaica, at night, where she reported herself "in distress." On arrival at Kingston, having powder on board, according to harbor regulations she was not allowed to proceed further than Fort Augusta, where all such combustible material must first be deposited. While here, the Captain preferred charges of "mutiny and piracy" against those on board, and they in turn preferred charges of filibustering against the Captain, who, to make matters still worse, stated that he apprehended that those on board would carry off his vessel, leaving him behind. The several declarations were forwarded to the Governor and the United States Consul, and in accordance with a law which enables the Governor of this island, on certain representations of the Collector of Customs, to detain such a vessel pending an investigation, she was taken in charge by the naval authorities at Port Royal.

These circumstances brought about an examination, and it was found that the coal on board of the *Edgar Stewart* was strongly charged with bacon, and that she was capable of running sixteen knots an hour. It now became a question with the Governor how they could deal with this vessel. She had reported herself in distress, but then there were these declarations of those on board as to the unlawful character of her mission, and this was supported by the nature of her cargo. There was, therefore, considerable delay; but the Government eventually decided upon letting her go, and so informed her commander and the United States Consul to whom she was delivered over. Meanwhile a Spanish steamer of war came to look after the *Edgar Stewart*, and not long after her the American steamer of war *Wyoming*, from Key West. The officers of H. M. S. *Plover*, who had been keeping a strict watch upon the *Edgar Stewart* to prevent her escape, and who had their guns loaded and bearing upon her day and night, were sadly disappointed when they found they had to grant her liberty, and still more chagrined when they found the *Edgar Stewart* again captured by the Captain of the United States steamer *Wyoming*, who put an armed crew on board of her and announced his intention of carrying her off to Key West, where he declared the British authorities had a right to have taken her as a prize for adjudication.

It is now stated that an officer and crew from the *Wyoming* will take the *Edgar Stewart* to Key West, rather than allow her capture by the Spanish frigate of war, which is at present watching her and the progress of events here regarding her.

Later.—The American steamer *Edgar Stewart* is being watched by a Spanish steamer of war, and is now in custody of the United States steamer *Wyoming*, which will convey her to sea, and then dispatch her to Key West in charge of an officer and crew, who will be responsible for her going nowhere else.

The Latest from the Suspected Vessel—Expected Collision Between the American and Spanish Men-of-War.

HAVANA, May 17.—The alleged blockade-runner, *Edgar Stewart*, had not left the harbor of Kingston up to the 12th inst., but was preparing to sail. The United States steamer *Wyoming* and the Spanish man-of-war *Borgra* were watching her and each other, and both had steam up ready to accompany her to sea. There was much excitement among the people of Kingston over a possibility of a collision.

THE VIRGINIUS.

Spanish Cruisers Still Watching For Her—She Puts Into Carthagena in Distress.

ASPINWALL, May 5.—On the 21st ult., at noon, the steam-ship *Virginius* left the harbor of Aspinwall, convoyed for twenty miles out by the United States steamer *Kansas*, and followed by the Spanish war steamer *Pizarro*. Both of the men-of-war went out ready for action, but no fight took place. The *Virginius* had cleared for Puerto Cabello. When her Captain (BROWN,) bade the *Kansas* good-bye, the *Pizarro* was about four miles distant. The *Virginius* escaped her pursuer, but put into Carthagena on the 27th ult. in distress, leaking badly. The leak will probably be stopped in a few days, and the *Virginius* proceed to Puerto Cabello. It is reported that a Spanish man-of-war is at Puerto Cabello, two more at Laguayra, and one is running up and down the coast from Sabanilla to Puerto Cabello.

SPAIN.

Defeat of the Carlists at Manaria—Serrano's Head-quarters.

MADRID, May 17.—News has been received of a fight at Manaria, and the defeat of the Carlists, numbering 5,000, by the forces under Gen. LETONA. The insurgents lost twenty-one killed, and a large number of wounded and prisoners.

Official dispatches from Marshal SERRANO reports that he has established his head-quarters at Galdacano.

PARIS, May 17.—It is reported from the Spanish frontier, through Carlist channels, that the Government troops have been defeated near Bilbao, with the loss of many prisoners.

A BOSTON CUNARDER WRECKED.

Loss of the Steamer Tripoli on the Irish Coast—The Crew and Passengers Saved.

LONDON, May 17.—The agent of the Cunard line has received information of the loss of the steamer *Tripoli*, from Liverpool, for Boston. The *Tripoli* went ashore on South Tuskar Rock, off Carnsore Point, on the Irish coast. Her crew and passengers were all saved, but the vessel will be a total loss. Little of the cargo can be saved.

CUBA.

Court-Martial to Try Utterers of Revolutionary Cries—Discount on Spanish Bank Notes.

HAVANA, May 17.—A Court-martial, composed of officers of the regular army, assembled at Matanzas yesterday for the purpose of trying Emilio Garcia, Manuel Madruga, Bruno Dominguez, Simon Duarte, Camilo Sanchez, Rafael Cabrera, Joaquin Cabrera, Rafael Soto, Antonio Oliva, Gabino Perez and Domingo Rodiquez, alias Picadara, charged with having made use of revolutionary cries. The result of the decision of the Court is unknown. The acting Captain-General is President of the Court.

The *Intendentes* of the Industrial, Allianza and Spanish Banks discussed the question today relating to the discount on notes of the Spanish Bank. A larger meeting will be held to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 18—1 A. M.—The barometer is highest over the New-England and Middle Atlantic States; the lowest is central over Kentucky. Cloudy weather, with rain, is now prevailing from the South Atlantic Coast to the Ohio Valley; cloudy weather over the New-England, Middle and Gulf States, and west of the Ohio Valley. Light to fresh winds at the stations east of the Rocky Mountains.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer continue falling from Florida to New England and the lower lakes; the area of rain extend eastward over the southern portion of the Middle States on Saturday, cloudy weather, with southerly to westerly winds, prevail over the Gulf States; partially cloudy weather north and west of the Ohio Valley, with westerly winds. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The Boss Carpenters are Willing to Concede Nine Hours as a Day's Work.

The Journeyman Carpenters were still on strike yesterday, and held their meeting at Masonic Hall. The only important business transacted was the appointment of a committee to wait on the bosses and ascertain whether or not they would concede to their terms. The boss carpenters held a meeting last evening in Room 18, Cooper Union, W. BLACKSTONE presiding and J. R. VOORHIES acting as Secretary. Several employers reported that their men had left work from intimidation; others that their men were working ten hours, and others that they had kept their men on at eight hours. The Committee from the journeymen requested admission, but were refused and their communication laid on the table. A motion was made to give $3 50 for ten hours, and $2 70 for eight hours; but this was voted down. A committee of ten was then appointed to consider the matter, and reported that six of them were in favor of conceding eight hours at the present wages, to commence from May 20, and four to make the concession on and after Oct. 1. On a motion to accept and adopt the majority report, several persons spoke about holding time contracts, which would be ruined by the change of time. The eight-hour system would be also applied to horses and machinery, and would almost ruin large contractors. A motion was then made to make nine hours a day's labor, the wages to remain at the present rates per day, and to commence on Monday next, but after Nov. 1 the time to be reduced to eight hours' labor. After some debate the motion was adopted, and Messrs. MOORE, BROWN, WHITLOCK, MANDEVILLE and DEEGAN were appointed a Committee to confer with the journeymen, and report this evening.

The German Cabinet-Makers About to Strike.

The German journeymen cabinet-makers held a mass-meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last evening, for the purpose of taking final action for the immediate enforcement of the eight-hour labor system, for which full preparations had been made in the different shops. The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to organize the different shops, reported that thirty-seven shops, with 1,100 men, had decided in favor of the measure. Resolutions were then passed, declaring that at present is the time most favorable for the immediate enforcement of the eight-hour labor system, and that for eight hours' labor per day full wages shall be demanded and insisted upon, and for piece-work twenty per cent. more. It was further resolved that next Monday shall be selected as the day to carry out the measure.

Threatened Strike of the Boston Horse-Shoers.

BOSTON, May 17.—The horse-shoers of Boston and vicinity are organizing a strike for an increase of wages. The Union is quite strong, comprising about 250 of the 300 horse-shoers in Boston and its neighborhood.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Electoral Colleges of Peru were to meet May 4, to elect a President and Vice-President.

The subscriptions in Ecuador toward paying the war debt of France to Germany amount to $4,706 50.

Portugal has established a mission at Lima, Peru, under Señor DE VASCONCELLO as Chargé d'Affaires.

JOHN K. SHERIDAN has been appointed Internal Revenue Store-keeper in the Thirtieth New-York District.

Guatemala was at peace at the last dates, but would back San Salvador, if called on, in a war with Honduras.

Father CLEVELAND, of Boston, is dangerously ill. The 21st of June next will be the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

The negotiations for the total evacuation of the remaining French territory by German troops are progressing favorably.

H. L. DAVIS, conductor of a gravel-train on the Hudson River Railroad, was run over at Rhinebeck, yesterday, and instantly killed.

The Peruvian Government has conceded to Señor AREYOLA $1,000,000, (soles,) for purchasing materials to build a new Custom-house.

CHARLES E. LEX, a leading member of the Philadelphia Bar, died, Thursday, of disease of the heart, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

The clergy of Guatemala are indignant because the Government has decreed the expulsion of any priest who preaches anything in the nature of political reaction.

The militia of San Salvador are ordered to be organized immediately, and every able-bodied citizen is called to arms to defend his country against Honduras.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Wisconsin yesterday issued a call for a State Convention, to be held in Milwaukee, June 13, to choose delegates to Baltimore.

The Boston Common Council, by a vote of 32 yeas to 22 nays, have passed an order requesting the trustees of the Public Library to open the reading-room on Sundays.

California papers say that within the past few months half a dozen men in California and Nevada have made an aggregate clean up of fifty or sixty million dollars, and they ask, who lost?

A heavy rain on Thursday night washed away two bridges on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, between Leavenworth and Wyandotte, Kansas, and several on the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

Judge ROSS WILKINS, of Detroit, died yesterday morning, aged seventy-four years. He was appointed by President JACKSON in 1832, and held office until two years ago, when he voluntarily retired.

The knob factory of GEORGE JONES and several buildings were destroyed by fire at Peekskill, yesterday evening. Loss $9,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. The property was insured to the amount of $4,500.

A mass-meeting was held in Titusville, Penn., on Thursday evening, to express indignation at the attempt of the Oil Creek Road to prevent the Pennsylvania Petroleum Road crossing its track and entering the city.

Yesterday, a carpenter in Chicago, named SIMMONS shot his wife through the head, inflicting a terrible wound, then put a bullet through his own head and fell dead by her side. They lived unhappily together.

The Grand Jury in Trenton N. J., are said to be investigating the alleged frauds by certain persons in the last Legislature in reference to the Stanhope Railroad bill. Several members have been subpœnaed and some have been here.

The schooner *Cinderella* capsized in a squall in Mussel Ridge Channel, off Sheep Island Bar, near Rockland, Me., on Thursday, and immediately sunk. She lies with her masts out of water, so as to endanger the navigation of the channel.

A dispatch from Helena, Montana, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, states that the rumor of the murder of SIMMONS and others by Sioux Indians is false. All is quiet on the Missouri, and the affairs of the Sioux Indians are in excellent shape.

There have been a number of incendiary fires in Newburg, N. Y., recently, the buildings burned being principally unoccupied dwellings, ice-houses and barns. Yesterday three boys were arrested on suspicion of being the incendiaries. Their examination is set down for Monday next.

It is reported that Senator FERRY, of Connecticut, whose re-election has been announced as such a great Liberal victory, has written a letter disapproving the nomination of Mr. GREELEY. It also seems to be understood that, if any pledges or promises were made by anybody to the Democrats to secure their votes, they were made without his authority or knowledge, and will be repudiated by him.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Discussion in the Senate on the Kuklux Law.

Missing Records of the Buell Court of Inquiry—Hon. William H. Seward for Grant—Adjournment Prospects.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Senate today began discussing the bill to continue the Kuklux law till the close of the next session of Congress. The proposition meets intense opposition from the Democratic side, and an attempt was made to put the discussion over until next week. Mr. SCOTT, who held the floor for a speech, gave way before beginning, owing to numerous suggestions for a mutual agreement in regard to the time when the final vote should be taken, provided the subject went over another day. But Mr. STEVENSON finally decided that he would not consent to any arrangement about the close of the debate, and so, unanimous consent failing, Mr. SCOTT went on with his speech. After him, Mr. PRATT, who was one of the Investigating Committee, read a prepared speech in support of the bill. It is an untrue representation of the terms of the existing law, which limits its effect to the end of the present session of Congress, to say that it was passed on any understanding that it should not be renewed. On the contrary, the time when the extraordinary powers conferred by the law were to expire was fixed at the end of this session of Congress because of the investigation that was ordered, and with the express understanding on the part of the chief promoters of the legislation that if the investigation proved the necessity of continuing the law it would be done. It was extended, when passed, to the end of the session, rather than to the beginning, in order that it might not expire till there had been time for Congress to consider the expediency of resurrecting it. The bill now before the Senate is therefore no more than compliance with the notice made when the original bill was passed. The opponents of the bill claim that it is certain of defeat in the House, but if they feel confident about it, it is difficult to account for the amount of opposition it meets in the Senate by outside pressure. It is ordered that the vote shall be taken before adjournment on Tuesday.

THE BUELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

Gen. LEW WALLACE, President of the Buell Court of Inquiry, has been examined by the House Military Committee on the subject of the missing records. It is well understood, by this time, that the sole object of those who instituted this inquiry was to connect the President with it. Accordingly, after fishing around for a long time, Gen. WALLACE was finally asked whom the evidence connected with the subject-matter of the inquiry. He gave the names of several officers who were so connected with the evidence; but this was not sufficiently explicit, and he was finally brought to the point by being plumply asked whether the President was connected with it, to which he pointedly replied that he was not in any manner whatsoever.

HON. WM. H. SEWARD FOR GRANT.

Information has been received here to the effect that Hon. WM. H. SEWARD and his friends avow their determination to support President GRANT for re-election, in opposition to Mr. GREELEY.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House now holds the question of adjournment within its own power, as it can at any moment, by concurring with the Senate resolution, force an end of the session on the 29th of this month, or at as early a date thereafter as a majority may see fit. In the Senate, today, Mr. SHERMAN endeavored to get an order to ask the return of the resolution from the House, but there was some opposition, and it was abandoned for the time. If such an order is made before the House has acted on the resolution, the whole question of adjournment would be as if no action had been taken. There is, however, a desire on all sides to have an early adjournment, and in any event the session will not be very much extended.

SECRETARY DELANO'S MOVEMENTS.

A telegram was received here today from Secretary DELANO, dated at Salt Lake City, where he had just arrived on his way here from California. He is expected here the last of next week or the first of the week after.

GOOD PROGRESS ON THE TARIFF.

The House made more rapid progress with the tariff today than upon any other day since the bill was taken up. Some important amendments were made. Among them was Mr. MERRIAM's, repealing all laws requiring duties to be assessed upon packages, commissions, brokerage, cost of transportation, shipment, and like charges incurred in placing merchandise on shipboard. This provision, if erected into law, will do away with a large number of Custom-house employes. Mr. BECK's additional section, modifying existing laws so as to allow one-third of the Customs duties to be paid in United States legal-tender notes, was embodied in the bill by the decisive vote of 94 to 62. The advocacy of Gen. BUTLER won for this amendment many Republican votes, in spite of the remonstrance of Messrs. DAWES, GARFIELD, and others. Various efforts were made by these gentlemen to attach a nullifying clause, but without any success. When the free list was reached a general scramble began, and the list of the bill was much enlarged. Quicksilver, saltpetre and gunpowder, licorice, emery ore, Peruvian bark, quinine, jute, and several minor articles were made free. The effort to put coal, salt, lumber, school-books, printing paper, type, and wheat on the list were renewed, but failed, of course. This may as well be taken as decisive. The bill can hardly fail to reach the Senate. The tariff portion is finished and the main fight over. Mr. DAWES is everywhere complimented for the admirable manner in which he has conducted the most difficult and delicate duty known to parliamentarians. He has hardly expected to carry his point, and not a solitary mistake has marked his action throughout. If we have a revised tariff, even to this extent, at this session, we may largely thank Mr. DAWES for it.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The House Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill has voted to make one-third of the Customs duties receivable in legal tender notes.

NOMINATIONS.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: NATHAN GOFF, Jr., United States Attorney for West Virginia; H. SLACK, Marshal for West Virginia; A. NEWTON, Jr., Collector of Customs at Vicksburg, Miss.; RICHARD W. MULLEN, Collector of Customs at Teche, Louisiana.

NAVAL GAZETTE.

Commander BABCOCK is ordered to navigation duty at the Boston Navy-yard; Commander FITZHUGH to equipment duty at Mare Island; Lieut.-Commander MITCHELL to duty at Key West; Capt. F. A. PARKER is detached as chief of staff of the Atlantic fleet, and placed on sick leave; Lieut. CARTER is detached from the rendezvous at San Francisco, and ordered to the receiving-ship *Independence*; Ensign KOSSUTH NILES is detached from the *Terror*, and placed on waiting orders.

REVENUE CONSOLIDATION.

An Executive order has been issued consolidating the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first Internal Revenue Districts of New-York. ANSON CONGDEN is retained as Collector, and NELSON MORRILL as Assessor of the consolidated district.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following are the Customs receipts for the week ending May 11: New-York, $2,709,621; Philadelphia, $199,793; Baltimore, $177,314.

Acquittal of Mrs. McCarty at Utica—She is Rearrested.

UTICA, N. Y., May 17.—In the case of JOSEPHINE MCCARTY, of Albany, charged with the murder of HENRY H. HALL, of Ogdensburg, alleged to have been committed in a felonious assault made upon MILTON H. THOMPSON, in a street car, the greater part of the day was occupied by Judge DOOLITTLE in his charge to the jury. The jury went out at 5:10 this evening. At 6½ a messenger recalled the Court, and at 7:10 the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." There was a tumultuous applause in the Court-room upon the announcement of the verdict, in spite of the efforts of the Sheriff's deputies.

Mrs. MCCARTY was at once rearrested on a Bench warrant on a charge of assault upon MILTON H. THOMPSON with intent to kill.

GRANT AND LEE.

The Former's Magnanimity on Being Apprised of the Latter's Readiness to Meet Any Charges That Might be Preferred Against Him in 1865.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Globe* writes as follows, under date of May 15:

Mr. VOORHEES alluded the other day to the fact that the President, as Lieutenant-General, intervened to prevent ROBERT E. LEE and other paroled rebel Generals being annoyed by United States Judge UNDERWOOD's superserviceable zeal. Happening to call on Gen. BABCOCK the next day, an interesting little fact was told me by that gentleman. The only papers ANDREW JOHNSON left in the White House on his retirement therefrom, were the indorsed letters of ROBERT E. LEE relative to that proposed indictment for treason and his application for pardon. The two letters were in the handwriting of the rebel Generalissimo, while the indorsements were written by clerks, but signed by Gen. GRANT. As they are historical and have so recently been recalled, I append the documents:

RICHMOND, 13 June, '65.

GENERAL: Upon reading the President's proclamation of the 29th ultimo, I came to Richmond to ascertain what was proper or required of me to do, when I learned that, with others, I was to be indicted for treason by the Grand Jury at Norfolk. I had supposed that the officers and men of the Army of West Virginia were, by the terms of their surrender, protected by the United States Government from molestation, so long as they confirmed to its conditions.

I am ready to meet any charges that may be preferred against me, and do not wish to avoid trial, but if I am correct as to the protection granted by my parole, and am not to be prosecuted, I desire to comply with the provisions of the President's proclamation, and therefore inclose the required application, which I request, in that event, may be acted on. I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

(Signed.) R. E. LEE.

Lieut.-Gen. U. S. GRANT, commanding the armies of the United States.

COPY OF INDORSEMENT.

RICHMOND, 13th June, '65.

LEE, R. E.—Understanding that, with others, he is to be indicted for treason by the Grand Jury at Norfolk, states his readiness to meet any charges that may be brought forward. Had supposed that the terms of his surrender protected him. If they should, he desires to comply with provisions of amnesty proclamation, and therefore incloses the required application, which in that event he requests may be acted on.

(One inclosure.)

Recd. at U. S., June 16, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War.

In my opinion, the officers and men paroled at Appomattox Court-house, and since upon the same terms given to LEE, cannot be tried for treason so long as they observe the terms of their parole. This is my understanding. Good faith as well as true policy dictates that we should observe the conditions of that convention. Bad faith on the part of the Government, or a construction of that convention subjecting officers to trial for treason, would produce a feeling of insecurity in the minds of all paroled officers and men. If so disposed, they might even regard such an infraction of terms by the Government as an entire release from all obligations on their part. I will state, further, that the terms granted by me met with the hearty approval of the President at the time, and of the country generally. The action of Judge UNDERWOOD, in Norfolk, has already had an injuring effect, and I would ask that he be ordered to quash all indictments found against paroled prisoners of war, and to desist from further prosecution of them.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HEAD-QUARTERS A. U. S., June 16, 1865.

RICHMOND, 13 June, '65.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR: Being excluded from the provisions of amnesty and pardon contained in the proclamation of the 29th ult., I hereby apply for the benefits and full restoration of all rights and privileges extended to those included in its terms.

I graduated at the Military Academy at West Point in June, 1829. Resigned from the United States Army, April, 1861; was a General in the Confederate Army, and included in the surrender of the Army of West Virginia, 9 April, '65.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, R. E. LEE.

COPY OF INDORSEMENT.

Respectfully forwarded, through the Secretary of War, to his Excellency the President, the earnest recommendation that this application of Gen. R. E. LEE for amnesty and pardon may be granted him.

The oath of allegiance required by the recent order of the President to accompany applications does not accompany this, for the reason, as I am informed by Gen. ORD, the order requiring it had not reached Richmond when this was forwarded.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

HEAD-QUARTERS A. U. S., June 16, 1865.

Gen. LEE wrote a very plain hand, somewhat angularly, the letters being rather large but with fine strokes. The paper is ordinary letter paper; the writing covering nearly the entire page of one letter, and in the other about two-thirds. The line in the signature was not as firm as those in the body of the letter, and it is written close to the right hand edge. I should think the writing indicated some mental incertitude. Gen. GRANT's signature is a plain and simple one, made of quite fine lines, forming rather small letters and without flourishes of any kind. He writes rapidly and with apparent facility of composition.

THE RAG MEN.

The Restrictions on the Importation of Rags—Complaint of Importers and Consignees.

Fearing the spread of contagious diseases, about six months since the Board of Health in this City passed a resolution forbidding the landing of rags from vessels at any of our docks and piers, except under such severe restrictions as to shut them out almost entirely, and as the importation of this material for supplying the paper-mills is quite an extensive business interest in this City, there was considerable consternation among importers of rags. By the new law they were allowed to land the rags under certain conditions, but could not store them nor open the bales in the City under any circumstances. After a little time, however, the consignees had their cargoes sent to storehouses along the Brooklyn water front, where they were kept until shipped to the interior, or to other ports, there being no paper-mills in this City or vicinity, consequently no demand for consumption. But the Brooklyn health authorities took the alarm also, and adopted a similar anti-rag ordinance, and the importers were left no resort but to send their bales of rags by a roundabout route to New-Jersey for reception and storage, since which time, they claim, their business has fallen off very materially, and it has hardly been profitable to bring rags to this port, importations being sent to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and other ports where no such sanitary restrictions prevail. The rag men claim that the restrictions on their business are unnecessarily severe, and have presented a petition, with many signatures, to the Board of Health, asking for their removal. Congress has encouraged the importation by placing rags on the free list, and they contend that the danger of infection from rags is not so great as claimed and that the health laws are too stringent. Dr. VANDERPOEL, the City Health Officer, states that but very few cases of disease have been traced to imported rags, and the Sanitary Committee have reported in favor of allowing the City Sanitary Inspector, Dr. MORRIS, power to grant permits for the landing of rags in compressed bales under the owner's or consignee's written guarantees that the bales shall not be opened in the City. At Tuesday's meeting of the Health Board the matter was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances, and will probably be favorably decided upon.

Most of the rags brought from abroad to this country come from Southern Europe, Italy principally, but some from Spain, Austria, and Algeria, in Africa. Of late Russia has also been contributing largely to our supply of paper stock. The rags, after they are collected abroad, receive three washings before they are packed, one being a thorough disinfecting process with lime-water, (so the writer was informed by a shipper,) and are then done up for shipment in tightly-packed bales. The importers generally are willing to pledge themselves not to open the bales in this City, for the reason above stated, that they are sent direct to the paper-mills, none of which are in this vicinity. They hope the Board of Health will grant their petition. One said that he is sure that a single one of the numerous local junkmen and rag-dealers who, unrestricted, receive the collections of the rag-pickers from the dirtiest, vilest and most unwholesome tenement-house quarters of the City, does far more toward aiding the dissemination of disease than all the rag-importers together. The importers and consignees, to carry on their business at present, are driven to evading the ordinance of the Health Board as to the landing of their rags, in the following manner: When a vessel arrives, they do not enter their goods at the Custom-house, nor claim them in any way whatever, so that when the ship discharges, the goods, after the usual forty-eight hours delay, are sent with all other unclaimed packages to the regular General Order warehouse of the district designated by the Collector of the Port. When the consignee or owner has disposed of his rags, he claims his property at the warehouse, pays the cartage, storage and other charges, and takes them away. But these transfers and charges bring the expenses of the owner and dealer to such a point that, as they allege, the business scarcely pays.

THE BURNING WOODS.

Thirty-Five Miles of Forest Burning in Pennsylvania.

Railway Trains Creeping Through the Dense Smoke.

Five Hundred Men with Axes and Pails Fighting the Fire.

Fourteen Houses In and About Tobyhanna Burned.

Two or Three Hundred Acres of Woods Burned near Malden, Mass.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SCRANTON, Penn., Friday, May 17, 1872.

The woods, for thirty-two miles along the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, have been on fire for several days, causing consternation in the villages along the road. From Dunning's to Tobyhanna, the engineers cannot see ten feet ahead of their locomotives, and are compelled to creep cautiously along.

TOBYHANNA STILL IN DANGER.

The town of Tobyhanna has been entirely surrounded with fire since Monday, and it has taken the herculean exertion of 500 men to prevent it from being reduced to ashes. Superintendent WILLIAM F. HALLSTEAD has been assiduously at work with his whole available force from the railroad, cutting down trees and assisting the firemen. The inhabitants of the village had all their furniture in wagons ready for instant removal, and the town was totally demoralized.

RAILROAD TRAVEL IMPEDED.

Engineers CAD WARNER and LEW WHITMORE experienced the greatest difficulty in taking their trains through today. WARNER was compelled to take his locomotive six miles ahead of his train in order to satisfy himself of the condition of the track. He afterward returned and took his train, but the passengers were almost suffocated by the smoke before they reached Pocono.

GENEROUS HELPERS.

There is one philanthropist at Tobyhanna, who is deserving of especial mention. ROBERT H. MCKUNE, of this city, has been at work for five days without sleep, directing the firemen in their work. The Nay Aug steamer, of this city, was on duty for three days, and was relieved by the Pocono steamer, of Stroudsburg, both steamers doing excellent service.

HEADING OFF THE FIRE.

Trees are felled in every direction, and water is being poured on the underbrush. Tobyhanna has two hotels, two churches, two stores, and about three hundred inhabitants. There is hardly a doubt that the town will yet burn up, as the wind has so veered around as to drive the fire on the houses on the outskirt. Black, thick smoke rolls upward on both sides of the track from Dunning's to Pocono. The road traverses a dense wood, consisting mostly of hemlock and spruce, a wild-looking and uninhabited region. Men are to be seen along the entire road fighting the fire.

A CRY FOR RAIN.

At Carbondale, on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, the woods are also all ablaze, and the town is continually being showered with sparks. The universal cry is for rain. A slight shower would put an end to the immense destruction of property. Unless the fire is soon stopped, coal operators will have to look elsewhere for timber to manufacture props. E. R. W.

Fourteen Houses Burned in and Around Tobyhanna.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 17.—Up to noon today fourteen houses have been destroyed by the great fire at Tobyhanna, only two of which were in the village, the others being within a radius of three miles. The fire is terrific south of the village. This evening at 6 o'clock JOHN WARNER's residence and bark-mill were in flames. Five hundred men are at work endeavoring to stay the flames. Each man is supplied with an ax and a bucket. The greatest consternation prevails among the inhabitants, but few of whom have had an hour's sleep since Monday last. Among those burned out are Patrick Whalen, William Spamer, James Smith, Jacob Keaunfelker, Charles Stewart, Mathew Kelly and Samuel Stutter. The entire country is laid waste. A saw-mill at Moscow is on fire this evening. E. R. W.

Woods Afire Near Boston—Several Hundred Acres Burned.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—Several hundred acres of woodland in Malden were burned over on Wednesday and Thursday, endangering many dwellings. The firemen and citizens were called out, and fought the flames nearly the whole of last night, so far subduing the fire that no further danger is anticipated.

THE TURF.

Fifth Day's Racing of the Kentucky Association—The Favorites Beaten.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 17.—A heavy rain fell during the night and morning, making the track very heavy. Both the races today were run in a heavy rain-storm, and the favorites beaten in both. The track promises to be very muddy to-morrow, but Mr. HARPER states that he will run *Longfellow*, rain or shine. *Frogtown* will run against him. The first race was mile heats for a purse of $200.

SUMMARY.

Elsie	1	1
Mollie Cod	2	2
McIntyre's ch. c.	3	dis.
John Doe	dis.	
Sunflower	dis.	

Time—1:54¼, 1:57¼.

The second race was a selling race, one and a quarter mile dash, and was won by *Florence* by beating *Spindrift*, MCINTYRE's b. g. *Piggy*, *May Viley*, *Mephisto*, *Moselle* and *Minnie Lee*, in the same order. Time—2:23¾.

Nashville Blood Horse Association—Spirited Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—The first race today was a three-mile dash for an Association purse of $500, and was won by *Annie B.*, beating *Eucher*, second, and *Bay Tom*, third; time, 5:53. The second race was mile heats, three in five, for an Association purse of $500.

SUMMARY.

Arizona	1	1	1
Quartermaster	3	2	2
Matthews' ch. f.	2	dis.	
Wanderer	4	3	3
Pratt's ch. f.	5	dis.	

Time—1:54¼, 1:51¾, 1:53¼.

The morning opened with rain, which continued until noon, making the track very heavy. The contest in both races was, however, spirited and exciting. The weather being fair in the afternoon, the attendance did not diminish. The meeting closes to-morrow with three races.

ROWING.

The Boat in Which the Atalantas Intended Rowing the International Match Ruined—The English Crew.

LONDON, May 17.—The Atalanta crew today received from America the new shell in which they intended to row the International match on the Thames. But on inspection it was found the boat had been ruined during the voyage, it having been badly packed. This unfortunate accident, however, will not prevent the race, as the crew have ordered another boat here, which will be finished in time for the race.

It is remarked that the London crew, which is to row against the Atalantas in the International race, is by no means the strongest one which could have been selected. The *Echo* of today, however, thinks it amply strong enough to beat the American crew.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

TENNESSEE.

The Political Situation Badly Mixed—Prospect for Three Electoral Tickets—Greeley and Brown in the South—How the Colored People Will Vote.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Monday, May 13, 1872.

The Cincinnati Convention was intended to divide and disorganize the Republican Party. So far as its results in Tennessee are known, it has served to divide the Democracy and not Republicans. The Democratic Convention held in Nashville last week gave the Greeley and Brown ticket a conditional indorsement. It approved of the nominees, but placed before the people an electoral ticket not by any means pledged to GREELEY and BROWN. The Convention resolved to await the action of the Baltimore Convention before fully committing the Democracy of Tennessee. This action gave the Liberal Democrats the opportunity so long coveted. The delegation to the Cincinnati Convention was made up mostly of men of late years in open affiliation with the Democratic Party. I therefore call them Liberal Democrats. These men have been anxious to lead in the Greeley movement. For months they have openly advocated the disorganization of the Democracy, and as a matter of course, have been roundly abused for it. Now that they have forced the old Bourbon element to fall into line, they have no intention to allow that element to monopolize the organization or claim the glory, if any shall ever result. When the Democratic Convention therefore lacked the courage to commit the party unequivocally to GREELEY and BROWN, it afforded the liberal faction the chance to inaugurate the Cincinnati campaign. This they have been prompt to do. CHANCELLOR EAST, as Chairman of their Executive Committee, on last Saturday issued an address to the people of Tennessee in which, after calling attention to the refusal of the late Convention to fully and squarely commit the party to the Cincinnati nominees, he declares it to be the duty of the friends of GREELEY and BROWN to put forth an electoral ticket which shall be composed of known adherents of the Cincinnati movement, and unconditionally pledged to vote for its nominees. He promises on behalf of his Committee, that as soon as practicable such a ticket will be announced. Now, the significance of this movement will be better appreciated when I inform your readers that the majority of the Tennessee Democrats now favor GREELEY and BROWN. This prompt and bold strike of the disorganizing faction, therefore, virtually places it at once at the head of the new party in the State. This handful of so-called reformers, so long contemned and ridiculed, through the blunder of the party managers and by this flank movement, capture the Greeley and Brown party, and assume control of the new organization. The regular old Bourbon party managers are now committed to the action of the Baltimore Convention. They have an electoral ticket in the field, that as yet does not know where it stands. It may be for GREELEY and BROWN, or it may be for NASBY and GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. If the Baltimore Convention ratifies the Cincinnati ticket, the liberal faction will have a ticket already pledged to those nominees, around which the Greeley men will have rallied, and to which they will of course cling in preference to the half-hearted cowardly combination that had not the courage to put out the flag at the beginning of the battle. If the Baltimore Convention put forth a straight ticket, as I believe it will, we shall have three electoral tickets in Tennessee, with a sharp, three-cornered fight, for the Greeley men swear they will stick to him to the last ditch.

GREELEY IN THE SOUTH.

Just here I wish to say a word about GREELEY's popularity in the South. If the race should be between GRANT and GREELEY, the latter will not poll over the regular Democratic vote. It is all nonsense to talk about his dividing the colored vote. He will get very few, if any, more of this vote than a regular Democratic candidate would. As a class, the colored voters adhere closely to their party. They are yet timid. They have no heart for experiments in national politics. They know their opponents are all for GREELEY, and that of itself is enough to awaken their suspicions. Then they know GRANT is their friend. He has shown it in too many ways. His prompt enforcement of the laws against the Kuklux, his appointment of colored men to office, and his recognition of their class as an element of the body politic entitled to full protection and proper consideration, are facts they all understand and fully appreciate, and they do not propose to abandon a certainty for any experiments. If Mr. GREELEY was the candidate of the regular Republican organization, and GRANT was out of the way, I think they would very cheerfully support him; but presented to them as the choice of the men in the South who fought their emancipation, their enfranchisement and their claim for civil rights, they will not support him. I have known something of the colored people in the South for nine years, and I think I know them well enough to say that they will not nibble at any hook thrown out and indorsed by the Southern Democracy. Many have predicted that if SUMNER would indorse GREELEY it would make the colored vote solid for the *Tribune* editor, but this is all bosh. You may put down the colored people of the South for GRANT, and that he will carry every Southern State that is fairly Republican on a square party vote. Among the Southern white Democracy GREELEY is popular. Some of the leaders, like ALECK STEPHENS and ANDY JOHNSON, oppose him, but the masses think only of him as the bondsman of JEFF. DAVIS and the eulogist of LEE and JACKSON. They denounce GRANT for executing the Kuklux law, but forget that GREELEY favored it. They hate GRANT, and the secret is, in nine cases out of ten, because they didn't much like his obstinacy at Vicksburg and Appomatox. They think HORACE GREELEY would have compromised with them there, but they know GRANT never has and never will. Southern Democrats are very frank in saying why they are for HORACE, and, considering their reasons, I don't blame them. But I think he is growing weaker. They were enthusiastic at first. They thought then only of his friendly overtures to them, but as they examine his record, and come to prepare for the campaign, the pill loses its sugar coat, and wry faces begin to multiply. I have good authority for saying ANDREW JOHNSON, Ex-President, &c., does not favor GREELEY. I know of scores of influential Democrats who will not support him. Many declare they will vote for GRANT in preference to him. From present indications I think it fair to say that the very few colored votes Mr. GREELEY may possibly gain, will be more than set-off by the Democrats he will lose—Republicans in the South who are for Mr. GREELEY are exceedingly few. In the South we understand what Democracy means, and Republicans are scarce who propose to touch any one who is in any way allied to it. Tennessee Democrats got into power through the original Greeley trick, *i. e.*, the election of SENTER. This Republican chief, and the very few that went with him, have been so completely swallowed up and spewed out, that the same plan on a national scale meets with no Republican support in Tennessee.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

There is some talk of the Greeley wing of the Democrats running CHANCELLOR EAST for Governor against the Bourbon Democrat, the present incumbent, JOHN C. BROWN. Hon. HORACE MAYNARD, our distinguished Representative in Congress, is in the City for a few days. He is on his way to Nashville to attend the Republican State Convention on the 15th. He was serenaded by his friends last Saturday night. As reported in the *Chronicle*, his speech was a fine one. He has been gerrymandered out of Congress by the Democracy. They distorted his district, so that it extends from the North Carolina to the Kentucky line, and about half way the length of the State. In referring to this, on Saturday night, he said it was gratifying to know that his enemies did not dare to remand him to the constituency he had served for half a lifetime. He said they could not vote him out of power by East Tennesseans, they therefore legislated him out. OMEGA.

Gen. Hawley Clearly Defines His Position.

From the Hartford Courant, May 16.

The New-York *Tribune* inflicts upon Gen. HAWLEY an offensive eulogy, which credits him with honor and conscience, but impertinently assumes to pass judgment upon his most secret heart, and charges him with violating his own sense of duty by staying away from Cincinnati. The *Courant's* comments upon the Cincinnati Convention cannot have left any daily reader in doubt. But that the *Tribune* may not misapprehend us, the *Courant* says that it never had any sympathy with the Cincinnati movement, believing the whole theory wrong. It honors many of the men there, knowing them to be high-minded, patriotic men, in search of the public good. It believes that all such came away grievously disappointed. It considers that body the most corrupt National Convention that ever assembled in this country, and upon the evidence of the best men in the Convention; believes the nomination of GREELEY and BROWN to have been the result of the most shameless political bargain made in many a year, unless the Ferry coalition can compete with it. Further and finally, it believes HORACE GREELEY is the only man of great abilities and national reputation who is totally unfit for the Presidency. His election would be a great calamity, and were there danger of it, three fourths of the country would rally, irrespective of party, to avoid so vast a misfortune. In all this Gen. HAWLEY agrees with the *Courant*. Does the *Tribune* understand that?

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Making Up Accounts for the Future.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is reported by persons who have traveled through and by those who now live in the Southern States, that each individual emancipated slave has been duly recorded by the owner, with the value in dollars and cents attached thereto, with the view of being paid for the same when any party favoring such an idea shall get control of the Government. Now if this be true, would it not be well to know from what party they expect to obtain such favors? Under existing circumstances it seems like a very pertinent question for the consideration of tax-paying voters. Will you be kind enough to inform your readers if such an idea is or may be one of the planks in the "Liberal" Cincinnati Platform? Yours truly,

W. OSTRANDER.

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

Mr. Greeley and the Long Island Democrats.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your statement in the TIMES of May 11, relative to the sentiment of the Democratic County Convention of Suffolk County, held at Riverhead, May 10, was correct. But it did not go far enough. At the Convention a resolution was offered that the delegate, Hon. H. A. REEVES, be instructed to indorse at the State Convention the Cincinnati nominees and the platform. A motion was then made to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried by the following vote; 30 yeas, 2 nays. That vote conclusively shows how Mr. GREELEY stands with the Democrats of Suffolk County. V.

RIVERHEAD, Suffolk County, May 13, 1872.

Gen. Grant.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In looking over an old scrap-book, I came upon a short sketch, headed "Magnanimity of Gen. GRANT," and in reading it over it seemed in strange contrast to the disgraceful insinuations indulged in by such papers as the *Sun* and *Tribune*. They attempt to represent President GRANT as a scheming, domineering, incompetent and dishonest man. The language they use is contemptible to the last degree, and serves only to disgust all right-minded, intelligent men.

I am glad to see that the TIMES, which has superseded the *Tribune* as the representative Republican paper, has thrown its immense influence in Gen. GRANT's favor. Below is the sketch referred to. It speaks for itself:

"In the course of a visit to Washington the present week, we had the pleasure of hearing a remark made by Gen. GRANT, which we think should be given to the country. Gen. GRANT, on the occasion we refer to, had introduced to the three persons who were present, the subject of Gen. SHERIDAN's late dispatch in relation to the Attorney-General's opinion; and, with the view of justifying its style, explained that it was in the nature of a personal dispatch to him, (not intended as an official response to that opinion,) and consequently not meant for publication. 'Nevertheless,' said the General, 'I read a copy of it in the newspaper before I received the original, and I am curious to learn how such a result could come about.' The General then went on to say that SHERIDAN's dispatch was almost in the nature of a confidential communication, and that it was characterized by an easy frankness, which was a leading feature of SHERIDAN's character. He was, consequently, sorry to see that the papers were making such a noise about it, but attributed this fierceness of the attack in Louisiana to the fact that SHERIDAN was not in with any of the 'rings' down there, and that they consequently hated him heartily, and therefore fell upon him altogether. Warming with his subject, Gen. GRANT further remarked that the public did not thoroughly understand SHERIDAN. He had popularity enough, it was true; in fact, all that a man could desire, but not appreciation. He was a much broader man than was generally supposed. He was usually regarded merely as a brave, off-hand, down-right fighter, with not much calculation, but he was in reality a man of fine judgment, and fully capable of handling, under any circumstances, all the armies the United States ever had together. This was said with great animation, and, after a moment's pause, was repeated with an increased emphasis. The surprising generosity of such a declaration as this from a man who it would naturally be supposed would crave such commanding glory solely to himself, made a deep impression on those of us who heard it, and the childlike earnestness and simplicity with which the words were uttered, carried the conviction that they came spontaneously from a big heart and a great nature. After this evidence of magnanimity and self-negation on the part of Gen. GRANT, the most jealous patriot need have no fears of the integrity and faithfulness with which he will perform his duties in whatever station he may be called upon to fill. Such men as he do not betray." J. J. W.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 15, 1872.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mayor STANLEY, of New-Britain, Conn., has resigned his office by reason of ill-health.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* "demands" universal amnesty in return for universal suffrage.

The Georgia delegates to Philadelphia are instructed to favor the renomination of President GRANT.

Gen. FRANK CHEATHAM now wants to be the Democratic candidate for Congressman at-large in Tennessee.

JACOB S. GOLLADAY has announced himself again a candidate for Congress in the Third District of Kentucky.

The regular Republicans of East Saginaw, Mich., in caucus, declared CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS their first choice for President.

The Linn (Mo.) *Unterrified Democrat* nominates a straight-out Democratic Presidential ticket, and marks it "not transferable."

A deaf mute is a candidate for a county office in Indiana. What a Presidential nominee he would make for the possum Democrats!

"We *kin* eat crow, but we don't hanker after it," seems to be the sentiment of most of the Democrats when asked to indorse GREELEY.

Hon RICHARD YATES, though he has been long ill, hopes to be able to get into the canvass for GRANT "all right and with his usual zeal."

The Liberal Republicans of Tennessee bitterly denounce the course of the late Democratic Convention in putting out a Democratic unpledged electoral ticket.

Congressman SHELLABARGER has returned to Washington, and reports that the number of Greeley Republicans in Central Ohio is too low to count.

The Harrisburg *Journal* asserts that Auditor-General HARTRANFT collected and paid into the Pennsylvania State Treasury more money than any other Auditor-General has since the office was made elective.

The South Bend (Ind.) *Tribune* expresses the hope that if there is any want of harmony in the Philadelphia Convention on the question of nominating GRANT, SCHUYLER COLFAX will be made the candidate for President.

A North Carolina Democratic paper urged, among other reasons why Col. J. R. LOVE should be nominated for a State office, that he was one of those who fought the last battle for the "lost cause" east of the Mississippi River.

EDWARD ATKINSON wants mass meetings held at the capital of every State on the same day to see what can be done to "secure the nomination and election of CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS as President of the United States, and to abolish the spoils system of government."

The call for the Alabama Democratic State Convention says: "Let the delegates come up as patriots, with a determination to pretermit all local questions of controversy between party friends, and to subordinate all personal desires to what may be deemed best for the welfare of our beloved State."

In an address on Memorial Day, May 1, at Montgomery, Ala., Col. PAUL H. HAYNE said: "The conflict is not over, nor have its issues perished! When the banner of conservatism was vailed at Appomattox, the great battle was adjourned simply—carried over to a different field, dominated by different forces."

THE GORDON-GOULD CASE.

Cross-Examination of the Parties to the Action—The Negotiations to Control Erie—Horace Greeley's Part in the Business.

The motion in the three suits now pending between GORDON GORDON and JAY GOULD, growing out of transactions in connection with the affairs of the Erie Railway Company, came up for argument, pursuant to adjournment, before Judge BRADY, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday. Both parties were present in Court, Mr. GORDON, as heretofore, being represented by Ex-Judge JOHN K. PORTER and Mr. JOHN H. STRAHAN, reinforced by Mr. JOHN GRAHAM; Mr. GOULD by DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Ex-Judge FULLERTON, and Mr. ROOT.

Preceding the argument, Mr. STRAHAN, on behalf of Mr. GORDON, read several affidavits in rebuttal. Among these was one by HORACE GREELEY, in which he states that at the time he breakfasted with Mr. GORDON, in company with Col. SCOTT, having gone in and come out with the latter, and heard all the conversation which took place, he did not then, nor at any other time or place, hear GORDON speak of his noble relatives as people of title, never heard him speak of himself, who he was, or of his relatives, who they were. Mr. GREELEY further states that on his examination on behalf of Mr. GOULD, he stated that he had never heard GORDON make such representations as to his social position as was claimed by GOULD, or that he could secure the resignation of a majority of the Directors of the Erie Company; all the plaintiff's arrangements as to the election of a Board of directors looked forward to the election of a new Board of Directors on the authority of the Legislature; the plaintiff never stated that he was a promoter of the bill providing for a new election, then before the Legislature.

JOHN V. SEARS concurs with Mr. GREELEY in denying that he ever heard Mr. GORDON make the representations claimed by GOULD in reference to GORDON's personal position and his relations to the stockholders of the road, or that he (SEARS) ever made the representations to Col. MCCLURE sworn to by the latter; the extent of his (SEARS') statement being that GORDON was an extensive shareholder in the Erie Railway Company, which was known to the witness, he having counted 68,000 shares of said Company in the possession of Mr. GORDON; that neither by statements or acts did Mr. GORDON lead the witness to believe that he was Lord ABERDEEN or a member of the House of Lords; that he saw in Mr. GORDON's possession four certificates of puts and calls in Erie given by GOULD to him.

HENRY S. MARSH, a clerk in the Metropolitan Hotel, confirms the puts and calls signed by GOULD as having been in the possession of Mr. GORDON, the rate being stated therein at thirty-five per cent. He further swears, and is corroborated by ROBERT GRAY, also an employe of the hotel, that WILLIAM S. PATTEN, a brother-in-law of WILLIAM BELDEN, who had sworn previously to having been in the rooms of Mr. GORDON at the time the pretended arrest was attempted, and heard Mr. GORDON say he voluntarily surrendered the property to GOULD, was not in such rooms, could not have been there without their knowledge, and could not have heard the language to which he had testified.

CHARLES PAULUS and CHARLES H. O'BERGE, the brokers of Mr. GORDON in Philadelphia, testify to having sold the stocks which form a part of the litigation.

HENRY HAYS, for thirty years an attendant at the Herald's College, Doctor's Commons, in the City of London, contradicts the theory of Dr. MCKENZIE, already published, and swears that the Earl's coronet and monogram, G. H. G., used by Mr. GORDON, indicates most clearly that the person using them made no pretensions to being a Peer, no Peer ever using the initial letter of his christian name and surname, but signing only by his title; that a coronet as a part of a crest may be worn by a commoner, if it has previously belonged to his family.

WM. J. HANLON, a clerk to Mr. STRAHAN, counsel to Mr. GORDON, swears that, on numerous occasions, counsel for GOULD have been to the office of Mr. STRAHAN, since the occurrence at the Metropolitan, and offered and urged to make a settlement with Mr. GORDON, if the latter or his counsel would name what he would accept.

On behalf of Mr. GORDON, a long affidavit was presented, in which he swears that he never, to JAY GOULD, or any one else, claimed to be the Earl of ABERDEEN, a Scottish Peer, a member of the British House of Lords, or that he ever took his seat in the latter; that he was brought up by his mother, who died in 1865; had never seen his father, who died while he was in infancy, but was informed by his mother that his father was a Scottish Duke; that, as far back as his recollection extends, he had been addressed by his mother, his relations and acquaintances as Lord GORDON GORDON, or for abbreviation, Lord GORDON, a courtesy title which he used, and considered himself entitled to use as the younger son of a Duke; that by this name he was known all over the Continent of Europe where he traveled; that his baptismal name was GORDON HARCOURT GORDON, but the HARCOURT has never been used except in signing family deeds or in his monogram; that he came to this country in 1867, being then twenty-four years of age, passing his time principally in Canada; in 1868 he returned to Europe, and traveled on the Continent until the Spring of 1870, when he came to the United States; since then has resided in turns in Portland, Me., in Boston, in Providence, in Chicago, in St. Paul, Minneapolis and New-York, the larger portion of the time in Minnesota; that no one to his knowledge has ever said, except JAY GOULD and WILLIAM BELDEN, and no one truthfully can say, that he has ever failed to fulfill all the engagements he ever made in his life; that he holds property in this country in his own right, consisting of upward of 60,000 shares of Erie which are on deposit at his bankers; United States bonds of the value of upward of $500,000, and other stocks, bonds and securities to a larger amount; that he holds greenbacks to an amount exceeding half a million, and all this in addition to property held by him abroad; that he holds certificates taken in the name of his trustee for 40,000 acres of land in the State of Kansas, for which he paid upward of $100,000; that he holds certificates for several thousand acres of land in Minnesota, for which he has paid; that he has agreed with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for the purchase of between thirty and forty thousand acres of land along the line of that road, the purchase of which he has been anxious to complete, the purchase money for which he always has been and is now ready to pay, and the delay in reference to such completion is in no way attributable to him. Mr. GORDON further proceeds in his affidavit to contradict absolutely the most material statements of GOULD, as contained in the latter's affidavit already published, relating to the transactions between them, and the substance of the conversations connected therewith. In affidavits made under direction of the Court, John Bonner, James B. Colgate, Elias C. Benedict, Henry M. Benedict, Richard Eells, and J. L. Brownell, all brokers in this City, swear that they know the general reputation, standing and character of WM. BELDEN, formerly of the firm of FISK & BELDEN, brokers, and that his statements, whether under oath or otherwise, are worthy of no confidence. ELIAS C. BENEDICT, one of the parties named, adds: I consider him entitled to neither confidence nor credit, and devoid of all sense of honor or appreciation of truth, and that his words and statements are not entitled to belief or confidence to any extent. I have known him for six or eight years, and have had business transactions with him. I have had no business transactions with him since I found out his character. I would not believe him under oath under any circumstances.

GORDON HARCOURT GORDON sworn, in reply to Mr. FIELD, said: I never went on a mission from England to Germany; the coronet on my letters might indicate that I belonged to a noble family; I am now in possession of about 63,000 shares of Erie Stock; portion of that I own for four years and the remainder for two years; in March last, knowing the character of the man with whom I was dealing, I had them removed from New York City; I have been engaged in a scheme for the purpose of bringing emigrants over here from England and Scotland in connection with Judge BEAUMONT, of Illinois; GOULD introduced himself to me at the Metropolitan Hotel; I had previously stated I would not be introduced to him except by some responsible party; being interested in the Erie Railroad I ascertained the particulars regarding it from Col. SCOTT, at the desire of Mr. GREELEY; GOULD's apology for his introduction was a telegram he received from Col. SCOTT; on the morning of my first interview with GOULD, SCOTT stated that the Erie Railroad would not be able to pay a dividend for twenty years to come; this GOULD denied; he said he purposely misled SCOTT and induced me to believe from his representations that he was justified in so doing; GOULD expressed the desire that I should co-operate with him for the formation of a new Board of Directors of the Erie Railroad, and with my influence of $10,000,000 worth of shares, we could carry the majority; he was able to operate with $30,000,000 worth of shares; I was in combination with HORACE CLARKE, SELIGMAN and LEWIS ROBERTS, and had control of the 30,000 shares of stock owned by my sister, the Baroness of KURL, in Italy; as I had been warned against GOULD, I required security, and he wrote himself a paper of "puts and calls" for 20,000 shares, which he gave me, and promised that I should have an interest in all the inside workings of the Erie Road; he delivered up to me, besides about $500,000 worth of other shares for various companies, and I was to give him my support in carrying the election; the gentlemen with whom I was associated had promised to supply whatever number of shares was necessary to secure our purpose; I inherited property to the amount of £500,000 or £600,000, which was given me on attaining my majority by my trustee, Count DE CRANO, now residing in Florence; portion of this was in money, bonds and stocks; I have very considerably increased that amount since by investments and purchases of shares and stocks, &c.; I remember dining with HORACE GREELEY and Mr. GOULD, but the statement that I called the latter aside and proposed to purchase land for Mr. GREELEY is entirely untrue; I did not call him aside at all that I know of, and certainly not for that purpose; there were other deliberate lies told by GOULD, but as they implicate some of the most respectable men in the community, the Attorney-General included, I do not wish to refer to those persons. I had determined to carry out my promises with GOULD in regard to our combination; I am still connected with the combination which will carry the majority, but I did not assist GOULD in his aspirations regarding the Presidency of the road; there were steps taken in reference to the formation of a new Board, and GOULD's name was placed at the head of the ticket in March last, but I can't say if it is there still; I did not remove it.

Mr. GRAHAM here said that the bill of GOULD represented the witness as a confidence man and a bilk, and therefore this interrogation, which assumed that he was a man of fortune, was improper.

WITNESS—I decline to say who were on the ticket with GOULD on the 8th of March; the condition of GOULD's nomination was the abolition of bribery; I had performed in the beginning my agreement in the nomination of GOULD by the combination I had entered into; I will not say if the remainder of the names on the ticket were agreeable to GOULD; there was no statement that there were three or four English noblemen on the ticket; I have the photographs of members of my family, referred to in GOULD's affidavits, but I decline to produce them here.

To Mr. PORTER—I have stated in substance truly all my dealings.

JAY GOULD was then cross-examined, and in addition to evidence already published testified: As to the representations of GORDON that he (GORDON) was put to an expense of about $1,000,000 in his investigations, GOULD testified that he believed such representation of GORDON at the time; that in response to GORDON's request that he have some guarantee of GOULD's good faith, the $500,000 stocks and bonds in controversy were delivered; that during those interviews GORDON showed him (GOULD) a letter from young Mr. BENNETT saying the columns of the *Herald* were open to him; that he (GORDON) also showed him an editorial to be published in the *Herald*, at the same time saying that the elder BENNETT had been a tenant on his estates in Scotland, and owing to the custom of tenants adopting the name of the nobleman on whose estates they lived, the elder BENNETT had the name of JAMES GORDON BENNETT. He further contradicted GORDON as to his relations with the English Government, and claimed that GORDON had represented that he had been on a confidential mission to the Prussian Court from Queen VICTORIA, and that BISMARCK had tried to "encore" him by placing a valuable pin in his scarf, which pin he still wears; that he (GORDON) also claimed to have traveled through Canada with Prince ARTHUR; that among those who told him they believed GORDON was a fraud, were Mr. A. H. BARNEY, Hon. Mr. GREELEY and JAY, COOKE & CO.

At the conclusion of GOULD's examination, his counsel were given until Friday next to present affidavits to sustain BELDEN's character, and to that day an adjournment was had.

THE PHELPS TRAGEDY.

Further Arrests by the Police—The Prisoners Arraigned at Court.

Up to the present the efforts of the Police to discover the sneak-thieves who shot Mr. PHELPS, the Sixth-avenue jeweler, have resulted in the arrest of four persons well known as desperate characters. On Thursday, Officer GALLAGHER, of the Twentieth Precinct, in a tenement-house on Ninth-avenue, near Twenty-eighth-street, arrested THOMAS TROY, driver of one of Westcott's Express wagons, who is known as the constant companion of the sneak-thief THOMAS HELLICK, supposed to have shot Mr. PHELPS. TROY has been twice arrested for burglary and bears an unenviable character. He said that he had not seen HELLICK for six weeks. Mr. JOHN F. PALMER, who grappled with the thief who shot Mr. PHELPS, was sent for by Capt. CAFFREY, and identified TROY as one of the two suspicious-looking men whom he had noticed in the hallway of the adjoining house. Mr. PALMER seeing that the light in the Station-house was different from that by which he had observed the thieves, desired CAPT. CAFFREY to place TROY beneath the gas-light. This was done, and Mr. PALMER hesitated in identifying him positively, though every fact in reference to Troy tended to show he was the person. The man observed by Mr. PALMER wore a checked shirt without a collar or tie. When TROY was arrested he wore a shirt of precisely the same kind, and was devoid of collar or tie. PORTER, THOMPSON and TROY were brought before Justice LEDWITH at Jefferson Market yesterday. Capt. CAFFREY, of the Twentieth Precinct, who, with Sergt. JAMES and Detectives MCCONNELL and GALLAGHER, had charge of the prisoners, informed the Justice that he had no evidence to offer against PORTER. Justice LEDWITH discharged PORTER, who was at once rearrested by Detective MCCONNELL, and held as an escaped convict. He seemed utterly broken down and all his courage gone. An effort was made to obtain information from him by a promise of trying to lessen his punishment for escaping from State Prison. He steadily refused to divulge any knowledge that he might have of the shooting. Mr. ROBERT CARSON, a clock-maker, of No. 790 Eighth-avenue, who was in PHELPS' store at the time of the shooting, fully identified THOMPSON as one of the thieves whom he had grappled with on seeing him rush down the stairs. He was committed without bail by Justice LEDWITH. Mr. PALMER failing to fully identify TROY, the latter was remanded back to the Station-house, as another witness, who may identify him, has been discovered. It was admitted reluctantly by the Police that the announcement in yesterday's TIMES, of HELLICK having left a house in Eleventh-avenue early on Thursday morning and proceeding down town, was true. He has not since been arrested. PORTER will be taken back to State Prison today.

State Associated Press—Election of Officers.

The members comprising the Associated Press of the State of New-York held their annual meeting yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel. Twenty-nine papers from all parts of the State were represented. The meeting was organized by JOSEPH WARREN, of Buffalo, President, taking the chair, and ELLIS H. ROBERTS, of Utica, the Secretary and Treasurer, reading the various reports. The financial statement of the Association was very satisfactory. The resignation of Major HOWELL as Agent in New-York for the Association, was read as follows:

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1872.

Hon. Ellis H. Roberts, Secretary, &c.:

DEAR SIR: With the view of forming other business connections, I hereby tender my resignation as Agent of the Associated Press of the State of New-York, to take effect on the 21st inst. I take this opportunity to express to you and the other officers and members of the Association my deep appreciation of the courtesy, forbearance and indulgence I have ever received during the six years I have been in your employ, and with assurances of continued regard, wherever my path of life may lead, I remain

Very truly yours, &c., JOHN H. HOWELL.

Some remarks were made relative to the services rendered by Major HOWELL, after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Major JOHN H. HOWELL, who has for several years been the agent of the New-York State Associated Press, is about to sever his connection with this association and enter upon another field of usefulness, therefore

Resolved, That in parting with Major HOWELL this Association desires to express its recognition of the uniform faithfulness, zeal and impartiality which have characterized his long service, and

Resolved, That we tender to Major HOWELL the best wishes of this Association for his future happiness and prosperity.

The Association then proceeded to the election of officers for 1872-3, resulting as follows: President, Joseph Warren, of Buffalo; Secretary and Treasurer, Ellis H. Roberts, of Utica; Executive Committee, George G. Cooper, of Rochester; H. O'R. Tucker, of Troy; J. C. Cuyler, of Albany; Carroll E. Smith, of Syracuse; M. P. Williams, of Hudson. After some conversation appertaining to the interests of the members of the Association on Press matters, the meeting adjourned.

The Stock Exchange—Resolutions of Thanks—Election of Vice-President.

At a meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, the following resolutions were passed and were sent to the recipient yesterday:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee are hereby tendered to Mr. J. D. BROWNELL, retiring Vice-President, for his faithful, impartial and dignified discharge of the duties of his office during the three years of his service.

Mr. G. H. BRODHEAD, one of the most popular members of the Exchange, was elected Vice-President of the Board for the coming year, in place of Mr. BROWNELL.

It was resolved by the Committee to appropriate $2,500 (or $500 each) to the members of the Building Committee who had charge of the construction of the new hall, as a compliment for their efficient services. Following are their names: J. T. DENNY, Chairman; G. H. Brodhead, A. D. Williams, J. Kearney Warren and S. T. Russell.

A Narrow Escape—A Third-Avenue Car Smashed.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, as car No. 312, of the Third-avenue and Forty-second-street line, was passing by a lofty pile of old bricks in front of the building No. 396 Bowery, the upper part of the mass toppled over, and fell with a tremendous crash on the car below. For a moment nothing could be seen for the cloud of dust; when this partially cleared away it was found that the roof of the car had been smashed in, and the windows on one side nearly all broken. It luckily happened that only four passengers were inside, and these escaped injury almost by a miracle, though one gentleman seated at the forward end was slightly bruised on the leg by the falling bricks. The conductor and driver were not hurt, and the latter held manfully to the lines when the horses started to run directly the accident happened. The car was entirely wrecked. The accident was entirely due to the recklessly careless manner in which the bricks had been piled.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 17.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$100,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.115½	$10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..........s3.111⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..111⅝	12,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C..115⅛
10,000 do........b3.111⅝	
20,000 do..........111⅝	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Western Union... 75½	100 Atlantic Mail.b30. 38
100 do............. 75½	100 Lake Shore......c. 94⅞
100 do.........b3. 75⅝	200 do.............. 95
100 do............. 75½	100 do..........b3. 95
100 do............. 75⅝	200 Union Pacific..... 38⅛
900 Pacific Mail....... 82¾	200 do..........s3. 38⅛
500 do............. 82½	100 do..........b3. 38⅜
1400 do............. 82¼	300 do.............. 38⅛
2900 do............. 82	1100 Rock Island.......111
400 do..........c. 82	200 do...........c.110⅞
500 do............. 82⅛	200 do..........b3.111⅛
700 do............. 82¼	400 Ohio and Miss..... 47⅞
900 do............. 82⅜	400 do.............. 47⅝
100 do..........c. 82⅜	400 do...........c. 47⅝
100 do............. 82½	300 do...........c. 47⅝
400 do............. 82⅝	400 do.............. 47⅝
100 do............. 82¼	1200 do.............. 47½
200 do............. 82⅛	200 do.............. 47½
1800 do............. 82	100 do..........b3. 47⅝
200 do..........c. 82	100 do...........c. 47⅜
100 do............. 81⅞	400 do.............. 47½
300 N. Y. C. & H...... 97½	100 Boston, H. & Erie 10⅞
600 do..........c. 97½	400 do..........b3. 10⅝
100 Erie Railway...... 68¾	300 do..........b3. 10⅞
100 North-western..c. 75¼	200 do..........b3. 10⅞
200 do............. 75¼	600 do.............. 10⅞
300 do..........c. 75¼	800 C., C. & I. C....... 37⅛
200 do.........b3. 75⅜	200 do.............. 37¼
500 do.........b3. 75⅛	400 do.............. 37⅛
400 do............. 75½	100 do..........b3. 37½
100 do.........b3. 75⅝	200 do.............. 37¼

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$15,000 Tenn. 6s, new. 71½	20000 N.Y.C.& Hud. Ctfs...bet. call. 92¾
5,000 Tenn. 6s, old..c. 71⅜	50000 do.........b3. 92⅜
10,000 Va. 6s, Con...... 56	22000 do............. 92½
7,000 S. C. 6s, n., Jan. & July....... 32¼	100 B. City Land..b.c. 7
3,000 do............. 32½	400 Erie R....bet. call. 69⅝
6,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., April & Oct... 30	100 do............. 68⅛
1,000 Mo.6s,H.&St.J.i 93⅞	100 do............. 68¾
2,000 Ark. 7s, Miss. Oua. & R.R.R. 44	200 do........b3. 68⅝
	300 do............. 69
	300 do............. 69¼
1,000 Ark.6s, F. Act.. 58	300 L.S. & M.So.b.c.c. 95
6,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83.. 91⅝	100 do..........c. 95⅛
3,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.102½	300 do............. 95⅛
2,000 do..bet. call.102⅝	2400 do............. 95¼
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st M.. 93⅞	100 do.........s3. 95⅛
1,000 do............. 92¾	500 Un. Pac..bet. call. 38⅛
3,000 U.P.7s. L. G. B. 80⅝	100 do..........c. 38⅛
1,000 Un.Pac. 10s,Inc. 85½	100 do..........c. 38⅜
3,000 do............. 85	200 do............. 38⅜
2,000 Alt. & T. H. In. 81	200 do............. 38⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. L. Div...... 92	300 Chic. & N. W.b.c. 75⅝
	100 do............. 75¾
3,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d.. 92⅜	300 do..........c. 75¾
5,000 T.&W.C. C.bds. 91	6,000 do............. 75⅝
1,000 Mich. South. 2d. 97¼	300 do.........b3. 75¾
1,000 Great W. 1st,'88. 96½	100 do............. 75⅝
1,000 Clev. & P. 3d.... 96⅜	500 do............. 75⅝
1,000 O.&M.Con. Bds. 97	100 do.........b3. 75¾
1,000 C.,C.& I. C. 1st. 89⅛	100 do..........c. 75⅝
1,000 Tol., P. & War. 1st, West.Div.. 92¼	200 do............. 75¾
	200 do.........s3. 75¾
1,000 L. Shore Div.bs. 96½	200 do............. 75⅞
3,000 D.&H.1st 7s. R.105½	100 do.........b60. 76
2,000 E.T.,Va.&G.1st. 93¾	500 do.........b3. 76
15,000 Mil. & St.P.1st, 95	300 do............. 76
25 Phenix Bank.......104	400 N. J. Cen..........109
20 Bk. of Commerce.119	100 do..bet. call.108⅞
12 Del. & Hud. Can..120	100 Chi. & R. Island..111⅛
100 W. U. Tel..b.c.b3. 75⅛	1000 do..bet. call.111¼
100 do............. 75⅛	200 do.........b3.111⅜
400 do............. 75½	200 do.........s3.111⅛
100 do.........s3. 75¼	1100 B., H. & E. b.c.... 10⅞
25 Am. Mer. Un. Ex. 75	800 do.........b3. 10⅞
100 do............. 75¼	1200 do............. 10⅞
300 U. States Ex....... 79	400 do........b10. 11
300 Pacific Mail..b. c. 81⅞	200 do............. 10⅞
2400 do............. 82	100 do........b15. 11
500 do............. 82¼	100 do.........b3. 10⅞
100 do............. 82⅛	200 do............. 10⅞
500 do............. 82	500 do........b30. 11
100 do..........c. 82¼	100 Mil. & St. Paul..... 59⅞
600 do............. 82	200 do..bet. call. 59⅝
1000 do............. 82⅛	100 do............. 60
2000 do............. 82¼	500 do.........s3. 60
900 do..........c. 82¼	200 Del., Lack. & W..107⅛
1000 do............. 82⅜	600 do..bet. call.107¼
100 do............. 82	100 Han. & St. Jo..... 43
200 do..........c. 82¼	200 Ohio & M....b. c.. 47⅞
400 do............. 82⅝	100 do.........b3. 48
1100 do............. 82¼	2400 do............. 48
100 do.........b3. 82½	500 do.........s3. 48
500 do............. 82½	300 do..........c. 47⅞
200 do..........c. 82¾	800 do............. 47⅞
200 do............. 82¾	500 do.........b3. 47⅞
200 do..........c. 83	700 do............. 47⅞
400 do............. 83⅛	400 do.........b3. 48
600 do............. 83¼	600 C., C.&I.C.b. c.b.3. 37⅜
200 do............. 83⅛	300 do............. 37⅜
900 do............. 83⅜	300 do..........c. 37⅜
2000 do............. 83⅛	200 do.........b3. 37⅛
1500 do............. 83	1200 do............. 37⅜
400 do..........c. 83⅛	500 do............. 37⅞
100 do..........c. 83¼	300 do.........b3. 37⅜
100 Atlantic Mail..... 37⅜	300 do............. 17¾
100 do..b.call.s3. 37¼	400 do............. 37⅝
1600 N.Y.C. & H..b.c. 97⅝	400 do.........b3. 37⅜
600 do............. 97⅜	200 do............. 37⅜
500 do............. 97¾	200 do..........c. 37⅜
100 do............. 97½	100 do............. 37⅜
100 Mil. &St. P.Pf.b c. 79¼	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

$7,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.113⅜	$11,000 U.S.5-20C.'65 n.115⅝
50,000 do............113⅜	6,000 do.........s3.115⅝
10,000 do.........b3.113⅜	2,500 do.............115⅝
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.113⅜	7,500 do.............115⅝
10,000 do............113⅜	10,000 U.S.5s,10-40 R.b3.110⅞
500 U.S.5-20 R.,'65,n.115⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

600 Pacific Mail.....c. 83⅛	100 Union Pac......... 38⅜
800 do............. 83	100 do............. 38⅜
100 do..........c. 83¼	100 Panama.........c.121
500 do............. 83⅜	200 North-western.b3. 76
300 do............. 83⅛	300 do............. 75⅞
400 do..........c. 83¼	500 do.........b3. 76
300 do............. 83⅛	700 Ohio & Miss....... 48
100 do............. 82⅞	500 do............. 48
400 do............. 82⅞	300 do............. 47⅞
100 do............. 82⅜	300 do............. 48
300 do............. 82¾	300 do............. 48
300 do............. 82⅝	300 do.........s3. 48
100 do............. 82⅜	100 do............. 48
600 W. Union Tel...b3. 75¾	300 do............. 48⅛
200 do............. 75⅝	100 do............. 48⅛
200 Erie R........... 69⅜	100 do.........b3. 48⅛
100 do............. 69⅝	100 do............. 48⅛
1800 Bost., H. & E.b3. 11	100 Rock Island.....c.111⅜
2000 do............. 11	900 C., C. & I. C....... 38
100 do........s60. 10⅞	200 do.........s3. 38
100 do........b15. 11⅛	300 do............. 38
100 do.........b5. 11⅛	100 do.........b3. 38⅛
200 do.........b3. 11⅛	100 do............. 38
100 do............. 11⅛	300 do............. 38
2000 do.........b3. 11⅛	500 do............. 38⅛
1500 do............. 11⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$8,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 71⅝	500 C. & N. W.....b3. 76
20,000 do............. 71⅝	300 do..bet. call. 76
10,000 do.........s3. 71⅝	100 do..........c. 76
4,000 Mo.6s,H.&St.J.I. 93⅜	100 do............. 76⅛
12,000 Union Pa. Inc.. 85	100 do............. 76⅛
500 W.Un.T..bet call 75⅛	300 do.........b3. 76⅛
100 Con.Coal of Md.b60 44	300 do............. 76⅛
100 Pacific Mail...... 82⅞	300 do............. 76
100 do............. 83	100 do............. 76⅛
500 do..bet. call. 82⅞	100 do.........b3. 75⅞
100 do............. 83	100 do.........s3. 75⅞
100 do............. 83⅛	100 do............. 75⅞
100 do............. 83¼	600 do............. 75⅞
100 do............. 83⅛	100 do............. 75⅞
100 do..........c. 83⅛	200 C., C., C. and I..... 92
200 do..........c. 83¼	200 Chic. & R. I.b.c...111⅛
100 do............. 83	500 do.............111⅛
300 do............. 82¾	200 do.............111⅛
300 do............. 82⅝	1000 do.............111
600 do............. 82⅝	200 C.,C.and I.C.b.c.b3 38⅛
300 do............. 82½	500 do.........b3. 38⅛
100 Quick. Min. Co... 40	300 M. and St. P. b. c. 60
200 do..bet. call. 40⅛	200 St. L.and I. M.b.c.101⅜
500 Mariposa Pref..... 3	500 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 48⅛
300 N. Y.C.& H.bet.c. 97⅛	200 do.........b3. 48⅛
400 do............. 97⅛	300 do.........s3. 48
300 do............. 97⅜	700 do............. 48
200 do............. 97½	200 do.........b3. 47⅞
100 do.........s3. 97½	200 do............. 47⅞
200 do.........s3. 97½	600 do.........s3. 47⅞
100 Erie.bet. call.b30. 69⅛	400 do............. 48
400 do.........b3. 69⅜	1300 B.,H.and E...b. c. 11⅛
300 Harlem..........125⅛	200 do........b15. 11⅛
200 do.............125	300 do.........b3. 11⅛
200 L. S. & M. S..b. c. 95⅛	200 do............. 11⅛
100 do............. 95⅛	300 do.........s3. 11⅛
300 do............. 95	100 do............. 11⅛
900 Union Pacific.b. c. 38⅛	100 do.........b3. 11⅛
300 do.........s3. 38⅛	100 do............. 11⅛
100 Tol., W. and W.... 75⅛	200 do............. 11⅛
100 do............. 75⅛	1800 do............. 11⅛
200 do..bet. call. 75⅝	

FRIDAY, May 17—P. M.

The changes in the Wall-street markets today are quite unexpected, after the suspense for some days past about the Washington Treaty. Not because this suspense is over, but from the prevailing belief that the final result in the Senate is so far assured that Gold is cheaper, Exchange lower and abundant, and Money in free supply at 6@7 ₱ cent. to the Brokers, with signs of a growing ease at Bank and in the open market. There was quite a variety of London Bills offered for Saturday's mail, and in large sums. The Pennsylvania Company are drawing from Philadelphia against a recent negotiation through Messrs. JAY COOKE & MCCULLOCH for their Baltimore and Potomac Road, and it is understood that the Bankers here have lent large amounts of Sterling Exchange for 60 days against Stock collateral, and the Bills growing out of this operation were in the market at 109¼ ₱ cent. Other Banks drew Sight Bills at 110⅜ ₱ cent. The sales of Gold early in the day were at 114 ₱ cent.; later sales were made at 113⅞@113⅝@113¾ ₱ cent. The Public Funds of the classes dealt in abroad were ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. lower than yesterday, following the weakness in Exchange. The 5-20s of 1867 left off 116⅛@116¼ ₱ cent., and other 5-20s in proportion. The New 5 ₱ cents were nearer the price of yesterday, closing 111⅞@112 ₱ cent.

The telegrams from Washington generally speak with confidence of the success of the Supplemental Treaty, after the delays incident to unrestricted debate in the Senate. The report is also telegraphed that the House, in Committee of the Whole, adopted an amendment to the Tariff bill, authorizing the receipt of one-third Currency for Customs Duties, but a measure of this importance is not likely to go through Congress hastily.

On the Stock Exchange there was an improved tone to the Railway speculation, and continued activity in Pacific Mail. In regard to the latter, the rumors about control are less conflicting than yesterday. It is now positively asserted that the present administration have assumed control of the May election, and are not likely to part with it, and that they are satisfied the percentage of increase on the business of the line will more than keep pace with the recent advance in the Stock. At the same time they have reason (so it is given out) to believe that the House of Representatives will concur with the Senate Post-office Appropriation granting the extra pay of $500,000 per annum for the China and Japan mail service. All this is from the Stockwell side of the movement. On the other hand, the Smith-Gould people are borrowing the Stock and lending Money quite freely today, having, according to rumor, thrown over their recent purchases yesterday.

The demand for the New-York and Western Railroads showed a general improvement with some increase of activity in the dealings and signs of new combinations in certain Stocks to put prices higher. There was large buying of North-west and Ohios, and also C., C. and Indiana Central, and the bidding for New-York Central Stock and Scrip and Lake Shore was stiffer. The greatly increased traffic over the Central and Lake Shore attract attention, and it may be that this is the foundation of an intimation which comes to us this Afternoon, that Lake Shore is one of the Stocks likely soon to move upward.

The following quotations were made on the general market at the close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 5 o'clock P. M.:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 17.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	112⅛	112
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov	114⅛	114
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	116⅛	116⅛
American Gold	114⅛	113⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109¾	109¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97½	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	111	111
North-west Common	75⅛	75⅞
Pacific Mail	82	83⅛
St. Paul Preferred	79½	79⅛
St. Paul Common	59⅞	60⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	47⅞	47⅞
Western Union Telegraph	75⅛	75⅞
Erie	69	69
Union Pacific	38⅜	38⅛
Lake Shore	95	94⅞
C., C. and Ind. Cen	36⅞	37⅛

At the very close of the Hall, at 5 P. M., the speculation was dull. Pacific Mail steady.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....116¾	5-20 coup., n. i. '65....115⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....118¾	5-20 reg., '67....115⅞
5-20 reg., '62....113⅛	5-20 coup., '67....116⅛
5-20 coup., '62....113⅛	5-20 coup., '68....116⅛
5-20 reg., '64....113⅛	10-40 reg....110⅞
5-20 coup., '64....113⅛	10-40 coup....111⅛
5-20 reg., '65....113⅛	5s coup., '81....111⅛
5-20 coup., '65....114⅛	6s currency....116⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....115⅛	

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83..... 91⅛	T. & W. 1st. St.L.Div. 91⅞
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E... 88	Tol. & Wab. 2d...... 92⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.... 88	Gt. West. 1st, '88.... 96⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......102	Gt. West. 2d, '93.... 88⅛
Erie 1st, Ext.......100	Gal. & Chi. Ext......104⅛
Erie 2d 7s, '79......100	Gal. & Chi. 2d...... 97
Erie 3d 7s, '83...... 98⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac.....103⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80..... 93⅛	Mor. & Es. 1st.......102⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88..... 94	Mor. & Es. 2d...... 99
Long Dock Bonds..... 97⅛	Cleve. & Tol. S. F....102⅛
Buf., N.Y.& E.1st,'77. 97	N. J. Cen. 2d......101
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.106	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.105⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75....100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.101
Harlem 1st 7s.......105⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d 98
H. Con. M. & S. F. 6s. 95⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. C.S.F. 95
Alb. & Sus. 1st bds....100	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d.... 98
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds.... 97	Cleve. & Pitts 3d.... 97
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st...112⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th..... 87⅛
Mich. So. 7s 2d...... 97	Chi. & Alt. 1st......106⅛
M. So. & N. I. S. F.7s.101⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st......101⅛
Pac.R.7s,guar.by Mo.100⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con..... 97
Cen. Pac. G. Bds......103	Ohio & Miss. 2d...... 84⅛
Un. Pac 1st bds...... 92⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s....107⅛
Un. Pac. Ld. Gt. 7s.. 80⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st..... 88
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s..... 85	Mil. & St. P. Iowa div. 85⅛
Bel. & S. Ill. R. 1st 8s. 98	Mar. & Cin. 1st...... 97
Alt. & T. H. 1st..... 99	Chi. & Mil. 1st....... 94⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.. 89	Jol. & Chi. 1st.......108⅛
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.. 81	C., C. & Ind. C. 1st.... 89⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. F....103	C., C. & Ind. C. 2d.... 77
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds. 96	Tol., P. & W., E. D.... 95
Chi. & N.W. Con.bds. 95⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D.... 92
Chi. & N. W. 1st..... 91	T., P. & W., Bur. D.... 88
Han. & St. Jo. L.Gts.100⅛	Bos., H. & E. 1st 7s.... 46⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.. 91⅛	Bos., H. & E. Guar.... 51
Del., Lack. & W. 1st....100	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 85⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1872.

Gold receipts	$406,586 20
Gold payments	2,742,927 19
Gold balance	58,928,789 11
Currency receipts	2,866,362 22
Currency payments	202,763 07
Currency balance	5,443,616 77
Customs	387,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97	—
City 6s, new	101⅝	101¾
Camden and Amboy	126¾	127
Pennsylvania Central	57⅞	57⅞
Reading	118⅝	about
Lehigh Valley	59⅞	about
Catawissa Preferred	47⅛	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28¼
Northern Central	38⅜	40
Lehigh Navigation	44	44⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	94¾	95

The passage through Congress of the Bill granting the new Baltimore and Potomac Road the use of part of the Washington public grounds near Pennsylvania-avenue for Station purposes is to be welcomed by the whole country as the end of the old Baltimore and Ohio monopoly. It has been a National scandal for twenty years past that the Capital is dependent upon a single line of Railway for communication with the North and West, and this scandal was intensified at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion by the bad conduct at that critical time of the Baltimore and Ohio Company. We must say, therefore, that the great Pennsylvania Railroad giant, Col. SCOTT, has done a good thing in pushing his new Road, not only to but through Washington, and as the road is under the joint charge of the Pennsylvania and North Central Roads—the latter connecting Harrisburg with Baltimore—it is to hoped that no time will be lost in making the connections of the Baltimore and Potomac, close and continuous through the City of Baltimore, and that the last of the annoyances and delays of the horse transit across the City will soon be seen and felt by travelers to and from the National Capital.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company reports as follows of their Traffic Department:

	March, 1872.	March, 1871.
Earnings	$565,861 44	$499,899 12
Expenses	366,668 67	275,483 43
Net earnings	$199,192 77	$224,415 69
	Jan. 1 to March 31, 1872.	Jan. 1 to March 31, 1871.
Earnings	$1,373,912 66	$1,353,396 65
Expenses	1,138,764 48	905,305 17
Net earnings	$235,148 18	$448,091 48

Net earnings 1872 compared with 1871 show:

For March, decrease	$25,222 92
For two months previous	187,720 43
And for three months	212,943 35

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $2,198,633; amount marketed, $1,756,508.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's 1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE NET EARNINGS OF THE CHICAGO, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are now nearly double the interest on its bonded debt. We have sold $1,200,000 of the 7 per cent. Gold First Mortgage Bonds within a few weeks, and offer the small remainder at 90 and accrued interest.

W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ ST. LOUIS WATER BONDS. Six per Cent. Gold, June and December. We offer the recent issue of $500,000 At 99 and accrued interest. JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND Minnesota Seven per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds for sale at 92½ and interest by HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

A FAMILY SLAUGHTERED.

Terrible Tragedy at St. Pierre—Three Men Slay a Number of Persons—The Murderers Captured at Sea.

Capt. PATTY, of the schooner *Flirt*, arrived in this City, on Wednesday, from the French island of St. Pierre, near Newfoundland, and he brings with him intelligence of a terrible tragedy committed in that community whereby no less than ten lives were sacrificed.

It appears that early on the morning of the 2d inst., and before the first dawn of light had appeared, a *gendarme*, patroling the more silent and remote quarters of the French settlement of St. Peters, descried three shadowy figures stealthily leaving the house of JOHN FONGIER, a blacksmith, and well-to-do resident of the place. The officer at once ran to the neighboring guard-house of St. Genevieve, and procuring the assistance of the officers there, started in hot pursuit. The fugitives passed through a long and lonely lane, which led to a part of the beach where fishing-smacks were moored in calm weather. Through this the *gendarmes* followed, and, on reaching the shore, they saw a boat manned by three men, leaving the harbor under full sail. A whale-boat, moored close by, was immediately cast loose, the *gendarmes* jumped in, and, setting all her canvas, bore away at a swift pace for the retreating bark. In a short time the superior swiftness of the whale-boat brought her within hailing distance of the strange craft, when the officer commanding shouted an order for her to heave to. The answer was the whiz of a bullet by the officer's ear. He in turn drew his revolver, and aiming at the man at the helm of the boat, brought him down with a bullet lodged first in his right and then in his left arm. In another instant the two boats were within grappling distance, and the officers covering the two unhurt men with their revolvers, compelled them to come round and drop the foresail. Two *gendarmes* immediately sprang into the boat, handcuffed the men, and in a few minutes the whole party were on their way back to St. Peter's. The examination of FONGIER's house, which was at once made, revealed a shocking spectacle of wholesale slaughter.

In one part of it JOHN FONGIER, Jr., and his wife and four children lay weltering in blood. FONGIER's head was split with an ax, and one daughter, who must have been awakened by the noise, lay upon the floor in a pool of blood. At the opposite end of the house were the rooms of WILLIAM, and the younger, JOHN FONGIER. In one of these was WM. FONGIER, shot twice through the head; in another was the corpse of JEAN FONGIER, stark and bloody. His head was mangled by an ax, he had been stabbed twice through the heart, and shot in the neck and abdomen. In his hand was a club, grasped with a convulsive tenacity which showed how hard he had fought for life. After the Coroner's inquest the bodies were removed to the Church of St. Roche, and the Vicar-General preached a sermon on the occasion.

From the investigations made by the authorities it appeared that the murdered man was heir, through his wife, to some six millions of francs and a valuable property in Bordeaux, France. This estate had been the subject of litigation between FONGIER, who contested the suit in behalf of his wife MARIE BERTHENEY, and one LOUIS BERTHENEY, both relatives of JOHN BERTHENEY, the former owner of the property. The suit was commenced in February, 1870, in the Courts at Lyons, and was ultimately concluded in favor of FONGIER's wife. LOUIS BERTHNEY had staked his all on the result of this suit; he was a gambler and *roué* of the worst description, and when he found FONGIER reject all his offers for a compromise, and eventually win the suit, he formed the desperate determination which resulted in the murders at St. Peters. After FONGIER left Lyons for his home BERTHNEY associated with himself two desperadoes, who could be hired to do anything for money, and sailed for Newfoundland. His midnight descent on the unfortunate FONGIER family was only too successful. The consternation and horror spread far and wide throughout this peaceful settlement by this wholesale slaughter is indescribable. The murderers will be sent to France, as the authorities of St. Peters have no jurisdiction in murder cases.

A Close and Exciting Trotting-Match at Fleetwood Park—Fanny Lambert Wins in Five Heats.

A match for $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between the brown mare *Fanny Lambert* and the bay mare *Topsy*, was decided yesterday at Fleetwood Park, and proved to be a most exciting contest. Five heats were trotted, and *Fanny Lambert* was the victor, although *Topsy* was a great favorite. The knowing ones were, therefore, badly "taken in," and left the course much poorer, if not wiser, men than when they entered the Fleetwood gates.

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, Friday, May 17, 1872.—Match $400, mile heats, best three in five in harness:

J. Dougrey's br. m. Fanny Lambert	2	1	1	0	1
B. Mace's b. m. Topsy	1	2	2	0	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	40½	1:18½	2:33
Second heat	39½	1:15½	2:35
Third heat	39	1:16	2:37
Fourth heat	39	1:15	2:33
Fifth heat	39	1:16½	2:35¼

Business at the Court of Special Sessions.

Twenty-four prisoners were brought up yesterday at Special Sessions for retrial under the late decision of Judge BRADY. Judges LEDWITH, HOGAN and BIXBY presided. The prisoners had been brought down from the Island about three weeks. Their cases were yesterday disposed of as follows: William Blood, petit larceny, sentence suspended; Morris Cohen, petit larceny, six months; Jeremiah Colden, petit larceny, discharged; Joseph Geiger, petit larceny, sentence suspended; James Carroll, petit larceny, sentence suspended; John M. Commerford, petit larceny, two months; John T. Davis, assault and battery, remanded; Thomas Eagan, assault and battery, sentence suspended; Conrad Eckhardt, assault and battery, five months; Mary Fay, petit larceny, one month; Peter Grant, petit larceny, two months; Charles A. Hamilton, petit larceny, two months; Solomon Jacobs, petit larceny, discharged; Richard Keesler, petit larceny, six months; Richard Keesler, petit larceny, discharged; James Kiernan, petit larceny, remanded; John Jones, petit larceny, remanded; James McGrath, petit larceny, four months; James Mooney, assault and battery, discharged; John O'Neal, assault and battery, discharged; Ann Reilly, petit larceny, discharged; Adam Webber, petit larceny, discharged; Wm. Clarke, petit larceny, forty-five days; Joseph Hazel, petit larceny, discharged.

Gas Laborers on a Strike—A Fight Between the Irish and German Laborers.

Yesterday morning the Irish laborers employed at the works of the Metropolitan Gas Company, at the foot of Sixty-second-street, East River, struck for the eight-hour system, and stopped work in a body, to the number of several hundred. A large number of German laborers are employed at the works, and these refused to join in the strike. The Irish strikers became enraged at this, and undertook to drive the Germans from the place. A severe fight ensued, during which several of the belligerents had their heads broken, but no serious injuries are reported. The fight waged furiously till a large force of Police marched to the scene from the Nineteenth Precinct, and by a vigorous application of their batons succeeded in quelling the disturbance. The "strikers" were driven from the works, and several patrolmen were left on guard to prevent a recurrence of the violence.

A Dog Story from Boston.

From the Boston Traveller, May 11.

Yesterday morning a well-known resident of this city, whose mother, a lady of eighty-five years, resides with him, noticed that she seemed to be making unusual efforts to read, asked the reason, and was told that her eyes seemed to be failing, and that she must have a new pair of spectacles. "Well, mother," says the son, "I will get you a pair," and bidding her good morning, he started for his place of business with his favorite dog. Before night, to the old lady's surprise, the dog returned with a pair of spectacles in his mouth, which he laid at her feet. She took them and placed them to her eyes, found that they were just what she needed, but when the son returned he was more surprised than was the old lady, for he had not seen the dog since he left the house in the morning.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Friday, May 17, 1872.

The receipts of the various kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	64	Spa. Turpentine, bbls.	103
Beer, pks.	2	Tar, bbls.	30
Cotton, bales.	220	Cut-meats, pks.	1,451
Copper, bals.	14	Lard, pks.	1,400
Eggs, bbls.	3,215	Oil-cake, pks.	1,400
Dried Fruit, pks.	28	Tallow, pks.	28
Flour, bbls.	7,670	Cheese, pks.	2,944
Wheat, bushels.	800	Butter, pks.	1,619
Corn, bushels.	91,900	Grease, pks.	28
Oats, bushels.	10,178	Stearine, pks.	50
Malt, bushels.	3,100	Yard-oil, bbls.	76
N. E. Peas, bags.	146	Spelter, pieces.	260
Meal, bbls.	420	Starch, boxes.	400
Meal, bags.	125	Pea-nuts, bags.	200
Beans, bushels.	168	Tobacco, hhds.	442
Hops, bales.	21	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,328
Leather, sides.	12,028	Wool, bales.	136
Resin, bbls.	600	Whisky, bbls.	637

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *C. H. Marshall*, for Liverpool—482 boxes Clocks, 1,887 tcs. Lard, 450 cases Sewing-machines, 1,300 Oars, 423 bags Cotton, 2,0 bales Cotton, 78 cakes Sewage, 4,673 bags Oil-cake, 74 Empty Casks, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 7,492 bushels Corn, 14 bbls. Lard, 349 tcs. Lard, 62 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 100 hhds. Tallow, 138 boxes Bacon.

By the ship *Hannah Morris*, for Liverpool—200 pieces Oak, 61 pieces White-wood, 33 pieces White-pine.

By the ship *E. W. Sisson*, for London—80 hhds. Tallow, 1,800 Staves, 75 bbls. Rosin, 17 tcs. Tobacco, 350 cases Oysters, 23,852 bushels Corn, 10 bbls. Paints, 1,200 bbls. Oil-cake, 31 hgds. Tobacco, 35 hhds. Lamp-black, 6,000 Staves, 24 pcs. Pails, 44 ocks. Clocks.

By the bark *Concordia*, for Sligo—21,378 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Escortie*, for Queenstown and orders—11,250 bushels Wheat.

By the schr. *Countess*, for Queenstown and orders—3,076 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Lancasta*, for Bremen—220tcs. Lard, 3,021 cases Petroleum.

By the bark *Lakemba*, for Antwerp—3,873 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Washington*, for Hamburg—3,042 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Leopold II.*, for Danzig—2,850 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Albert*, for Lisbon—3,000 Staves, 382 hhds Tobacco.

By the brig *Eolo*, for Gibraltar and orders—5,428 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Paguete de Terra Nova*, for Alicante.—2,800 cases Refined Petroleum, 14,000 Staves.

By the ship *Endeavour*, for Hong Kong.—10 cks. Ginseng, 6 cases Varnish, 2 cases Cigars, 6,896 cases Petroleum, 2 bbls. Whisky, 30 boxes Scales, 150 tcs. Beef, 200 bbls. Pork, 100 bbls. Pitch, 80 bbls. Tar, 60 bbls. Resin, 100 bbls. Oskum, 497 tons Coal, 700 boxes Drugs.

ASHES—Have been very quiet, including Pots at $7 37½ 25, and Pearls at $10 25@10 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been less active, owing, in part, to the extreme prices claimed by the principal holders, who offer stock very sparingly on the basis of quotations given in our last. Sales have been reported here of 1,500 bags Rio, by the *South America*, 1,581 bags do., by the *North America*, and 1,122 bags do., by the *Waselet* (the latter a re-sale), within our previous range. West India grades have been strong in price, though without animation; 230 bags Savanilla changed hands on private terms.

COTTON—Has been in rather more request for early delivery, with good ordinary quoted up ¼c., and Middling and grades above, ⅛@¼c. ₱ lb. Sales, 1,276 bales including 280 bales to shippers, 229 bales to spinners, and 128 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been a more active movement at an advance of 3-16c. ₱ lb., with sales reported of 19,350 bales (6,300 bales last evening, and 13,050 bales today), based of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, at 23 9-16c., 100 bales at 23 ⅞c., 100 bales at 23 9-16c., June, 2,900 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 24c., 1,100 bales at 24¼c., August, 300 bales 23⅞c., September, 300 bales at 23¾c., 200 bales at 23 13-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c., October, 300 bales at 20⅜c., November, 400 bales at 19¾c., December, 100 bales at 19¼c. And, for today, May, 500 bales at 23⅝c., 2,300 bales at 23 11-16c., 900 bales at 23¾c., 300 bales at 23 13-16c., 200 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23 11-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c., June, 1,050 bales at 23½c., 900 bales at 23 15-16c., 700 bales at 24c., 400 bales at 24 1-16c., 200 bales at 24 3-16c., 200 bales at 24 5-16c., 100 bales at 23¾c., July, 300 bales at 24½c., 2,200 bales at 24¼c., August, 500 bales at 24c., 200 bales at 24 1-16c., September, 400 bales at 23¾c., 100 bales at 23¾c., 650 bales at 23⅝c., December, 300 bales at 20⅜c., 100 bales at 20 9-16c., 500 bales at 20¾c., November, 300 bales at 20⅜c., November, 100 bales at 19¾c., and December, 100 bales at 19¼c., together; December, 100 bales at 19¼c., 800 bales at 19⅜c., 100 bales at 19⅝c. Exchanged —¼c. paid to exchange 500 bales May for 500 bales June. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bourse, were as follows: May, 23 9-16c.; June, 23 11-16c.; July, 23.96c.; August, 23 13-16c.; September, 22c.; October, 20¾c.; December, 19¼c. The receipts at this port today were 22⅜ bales, including 187 bales from Norfolk, 33 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports during the week, 16,700 bales, against 17,672 bales the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since January 1 have been 2,307,867 bales, against 1,800,204 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19¾	19¾	20	20¼
Good Ordinary	22¾	22¾	23⅛	23¼
Low Middling	23¾	23⅝	23⅞	24
Middling	24¼	24¼	24⅝	24¾
Good Middling	25	25	25⅜	25⅝

EGGS—Have been quoted about the same as to price, within the range of from 12c.@13c. for inferior to the choice marks on, however, a very moderate movement and accumulating supplies.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The state and Western Flour has been in limited demand at a shade lower prices, closing heavily. Sales have been made since our last of 6,900 bbls., all told, including inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 10@$5 30, mainly at $5 20@$5 30 for very good Extra State at $5 65@$5, very good to fancy at $5@$8 75, poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 70@$8, poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5@$8 50, and trade brands.

Southern Flour has been sparingly sought after at drooping rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls. at $7 75@$9 75 for ordinary to very good, and at $7@$15 for very good to very choice Extra ₱ bbl. Canada Flour continues inactive at $5 25@$10 75 for extra. Rye Flour has been in moderate request, ranging at from $4 50@$6 25 ₱ bbl.; sales, 340 bbls. Corn-meal has been in demand at from $3 70@$4 for Western and Yellow Western, $3 65@ $3 90 for Jersey, and $4@$4 10 for Brandywine; sales, 900 bbls.

FRUIT—The demand has been quite brisk for Layer Raisins at firmer prices; sales, 8,500 boxes, part at $2 85@$3, now quoted at $3 ₱ box. Other kinds dull within our former range.

GRAIN—Wheat has been offered with more freedom and quoted decidedly lower, yet has been in limited demand for all purposes, closing weak and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 80,000 bushels at 87@92 c., chiefly at 91 @92c. for No. 2 Milwaukee, 92 @ for choice Amber do. in store; $1 89 for White Canada, in bond; $1 73 for very choice No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in store, closing with $1 70 reported at the best bid; afloat; $1 83 for No. 2 Chicago, afloat; $1 82 for very inferior No. 2 Spring.....Corn has been in fair demand for early delivery at, however, a shade easier prices, on better receipts, closing less active and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels (part to arrive) at 75c.@76½c. for fair to prime new Mixed Western, 74½c. for poor do. do.; 78½c. for new Mixed Western, to arrive, and 80c. for old. For forward delivery there has been rather more movement, but with the advantage as to price in favor of buyers; sales, 95,000 bushels new Mixed Western, last half of May, at 69½@70c., 70c. for July, and Mixed and Mixed Western nominally unchanged.....Oats have been less active, but quoted rather steadier for desirable lots. Sales have been reported since our last of 110,000 bushels at 56c.; Mixed Western afloat, in store; 56c.@56½c. for do. afloat; 59c.@60c. for White Western afloat, and 64c.@65c. for choice White State, afloat.

HAY—Is in inquiry has been noted for Bale Hay at from $1 70@$1 80 for shipping, and $1 85@$2 25 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, $4 33@$1 50. Straw in demand at from 65c.@$1 35 for the range of qualities. Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been lightly dealt in at unaltered figures; 500 bales Jute Butts were sold at 3¼c.@3¾c., currency.

METALS—There has been a restricted movement reported in Ingot Copper at drooping prices. Sales, 50,900 lbs. Lake at 35c., and small lots best English at 36c.@38½c.....Iron has been quoted weaker on rather freer dealings, with sales reported of 325 tons Eglinton Pig, and 200 tons Glengarnock do., on private terms, the former now quoted at $62@$70, and the latter at $50. Scotch Pig sold at $50@$53 and 2,500 tons old Rails on private terms. Some 500 tons Eglinton Pig, recently arrived, remain in hand.....Lead, Spelter, and Zinc quiet at former figures.....Pig Tin dull, with sales of 300 slabs Straits at 33¾c.@35c. gold. Tin Plates quiet with sales reported of 700 boxes Charcoal at $13 75, gold; and 500 boxes Charcoal Terne on private terms.

MOLASSES—Has been generally quiet within our previous range; sales, 179 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 70c.@80c., chiefly at 75c.@78c. for fancy grades; and, by auction, 85 hhds. Porto Rico at 35c.@45c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand, since our last, on the basis of $3 50@$3 70 for strained; sales, 1,500 bbls., part to arrive at $3 60, and 725 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $5@$7 ₱ 280 lbs. Tar in light demand, but held confidently at $3 75 for Washington and $4 for Wilmington.....Spirits Turpentine quoted decidedly stronger and quite active; sales, 700 bbls., part to arrive, at 50c.@52c., with small lots at 53c.@53½c., closing at 53¼c.@53c. for full lots of merchantable.

OILS—Have been generally quiet at former quotations.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet since our last on the basis of 13½c.@13¾c., in bulk, with sales of 1,000 bbls. at 13¾c., and 12¾c. in shipping order..... Naphtha has been quoted nominally unchanged, but stronger, with 16¼c. reported bid for City, in shipping order, for export.....Refined Petroleum has been rather inactive at 23½c.@24c. for early delivery; sales reported of 5,000 bbls., for June, at 23¾c., and 3,500 bbls., July delivery, at 24¼c.....At Philadelphia the quotations were 24c.@24¼c., for early delivery. Sales of 4,000 bbls., for May and June, at 24¼c.....Refined in cases quiet at 29c.@29¼c.@

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull and quoted less firm. Sales have been reported of 170 bbls. at $13 @$13 50 for New Mess, $13 for Western Mess; $12 @$13 12½ for Prime Mess, and $11 for Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, sales have been reported since our last of only 250 bbls. Western Mess, seller September, at $14 50 ₱ bbl.....Dressed Hogs continue in quite moderate demand at 5¾c.@6¼c. ₱ lb.....Provisions have been in fair request, ranging at from 9¼c.@10¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 5¾c. @6¾c. for Shoulders, and 7¾c.@8¾c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last are 270 pks. within the range.....Bacon has been in good request, and held with more firmness; sales 1,200 boxes at 5¾c.@6¾c. for Short Clear, 6½c. for Long Clear, and 7½c. for Short Rib.....Lard has been unusually dull, on the basis of previous quotations; sales have been reported of 350 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 13¾c.@13¾c. for choice Steam and 13¾c. for Kettle; chiefly at 13¾c. for good to choice Western Steam; 9¼c.@9¾c. for Kettle; 9c. for City Steam and Kettle; 8¾c.@9¼c. for No. 1; and 8¼c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery the demand has been limited, with sales reported of 250 tcs. Prime Western Steam, seller July, at 9½c.....Beef continues in very moderate request at from $7 @$8 50 for Mess, $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 140 bbls. Packet Beef rules quite dull at from $14@ $18 for Prime Mess, $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been very quiet at $22@$27 as the extremes.....There has been a fair inquiry noted for desirable lots of Butter and Cheese, at unaltered prices. We quote Butter within the range of from 25c.@30c. for ordinary to very choice new State, and 18c.@28c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8c.@9½c. ₱ lb.; and Cheese within the range of 14c.@17c. for old to fair Factory, 9c.@15½c. for Western, and 6c.@14½c. for ordinary skimmed to strictly choice new, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—There has been a moderate call noted for Raw on the basis of previous quotations, with holders of desirable lots quite confident in their views, and not urgent in their offerings of stock. Sales have been reported in the open market of 700 hhds., including 205 hhds. Centrifugal at 10¼c.; 497 hhds. low fair refining Porto Rico at 8¾c.; 40 hhds. St. Croix at 8¾c.; 45 hhds. scant good refining Cuba at 8 15-16c., ₱ lb. Refined in moderate demand. Quotations as in our last.

TALLOW—Has been quiet, but steady. Sales have been reported at 464,700 lbs. Tallow at 9¾c@ 9 11-16c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9¾c. for prime samples.....Also, 113 tcs. good to prime Stearine at 9¾c.@10c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—There has been less activity noted, business having been checked, in part, by the firmness of holders; sales, 4,000 half chests Japans and 700 half chests Greens on private terms.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been slow of sale at former quotations; 100 hhds changed hands, in lots, at 5c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. A fair inquiry prevailed for Seed Leaf at firm prices; sales, 600 cases new Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers and Seconds, at 13c.@16c., and 27c.@30c.; 100 cases New-York, at 11¼c.@12c.; 100 cases new Pennsylvania at 15c.@18c.; 100 cases old do., and 65 cases old Ohio, on private terms; 500 cases new Ohio at 12c.@13½c.; 300 cases new Wisconsin at 9c., and 100 cases old Sundries at 20c.@40c. Of Havana, 250 bales have been entered, also, 350 S. F. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been inactive at 92c. ₱ gallon; sales, 100 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for vessels for the way of berth freights, at rather stronger rates; also, some demand for room for Provisions and Resin at former figures; but otherwise the engagements were on a very limited scale, owing to the high rates of tonnage. Some movement was noted in vessels for the Grain trade, in good part, from the outports, at firm quotations, with a moderate call for vessels for the Lumber and Naval Store trades at about previous rates.....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 70,000 bushels Grain at 4½d.@5d., and closing at 5d. for Corn, ₱ bushel; 30 tcs. Lard and 400 bags Cotton, 1,000 tons Oil-cake, in bags, at 15s. ₱ ton; and 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. ₱ 280 lbs. Also, 4 British bark, 521 tons, with Sugar and Cotton, reported from Calibo, with Guano, from the Peruvian ports in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 289 tons, with Molasses, reported from Philadelphia, on private terms; another, 490 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with Phosphates, from Charleston, at 28s.; a Russian brig, 276 tons, with 1,800 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter.....For the United Kingdom, three American ships, 1,227, 993 and 707 tons, respectively, reported from Calibo, with Guano, from the Peruvian deposits, at 65s. on, if to the Continent, at 67s. 6d.; a British ship, 1,062 tons, a British bark, 646 tons, a Norwegian bark, 582 tons, and a German bark, 648 tons, from do., with do., at 70s., and 72s. 6d.....Several Welsh charters have been reported from Valparaiso, on the basis of 51s. 3d.@55s. to the United Kingdom, or 52s. 6d.@52s. 6d. to direct ports, though the firmness of holders of Wheat was against free movements.....For London, a schooner, 362 tons, with Sugar from Barbados, at 40c.; another at 42s. 6d., ...For an Irish port direct, a British bark, 521 tons, with about 4,200 quarters Grain from Philadelphia, at 5s. 3d. ₱ quarter.....For Cork and orders an Italian bark, 458 tons, with about 2,300 quarters Grain, hence, at 5s. 6d.; or, if to Penarth Roads, for orders, at 4s. 9d. ₱ quarter; a British brig, 246 tons, with Lard from Chicago, at 5s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 567 tons, with about 3,360 quarters Grain, removed from Philadelphia, at 5s.; a German bark, 435 tons, now at Boston, with about 2,800 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, from Wilmington, on private terms; a Norwegian brig, 201 tons, now at Wilmington— with equal to 1,500 bbls. Naval Stores, from Wilmington, at 5s. for Spirits Turpentine, and 6s. for Resin, and 6d. off if direct.....For Rotterdam, 500 bbls. Resin at 3s. 9d. ₱ 280 lbs.; and 200 tcs. Lard at 26s. 3d. ₱ ton; also a Dutch bark, 663 tons, reported with about 4,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on owner's account.....For Hamburg, a Swedish bark, 518 tons, with Guano, reported from Mejillones, at 60s.....For Cronstadt, a Swedish bark, 736 tons, with about 4,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms.....For the Continent, a French bark, 325 tons, with Nitrate Soda, reported from Iquique, on private terms.....For Marseilles, a French ship, 590 tons, (now, elsewhere,) with about 3,500 bbls. Crude Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. ₱ bbl.....For Bremen, a Swedish bark, 518 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with Lumber, from a Southern port, on private terms.....For Quebec, a British brig, 298 tons, with Sugar, from Barbados, at 56c.....For St. John's, N. B., a brig, 138 tons, with Sugar and Molasses, from Barbados, at 35c. and $3 50.....For the Canary Islands, an American bark, 307 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) with about 210,000 feet Lumber, from Fernandina, at $16.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

New-York, Friday, May 17, 1872.

The run of horned Cattle at Weehawken Yards on yesterday being only 19 head, the condition of trade was not affected thereby. On yesterday forenoon and on this morning, at Communipaw Yards, trade in horned Cattle was slow, without, however, any further reduction; quality ranged from common to good, prices from 11c.@12c. ₱ lb. weighed, or 6 cts. @7 cts. gross, generally on estimate weight. Sheep have improved a trifle; prices from 5¼c.@5½c. ₱ lb., including both shorn and wool Sheep. Lambs brisk from 14½c.@16c. ₱ lb. Hogs dull; live weight nominal from 4¼c.@4¾c. ₱ lb.; City Dressed from 6¼c.@6¾c. ₱ lb., with light Pigs at 6¾c. ₱ lb.

SALES.

M. GOLDSCHMIDT sold for sold for self 274 Steers, Illinois, coarse but fat, from 12c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 86 Steers, Illinois, common Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. SAMUEL HOPE sold for N. MORRIS, 64 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 11¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. MOSES sold for N. MORRIS, 33 steers, Illinois, fair Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. W. SHORT sold for N. MORRIS, 55 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; also, 111 still-fed Illinois fair Cattle, from 12c.@ 12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. H. MEYER sold for N. MORRIS, 32 Steers, Wisconsin, rough Cattle, at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also, 32 Steers, Illinois, good Cattle, from 12c. @12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. SCHUSTER & LOWDERBECK sold for N. MORRIS, 120 still-fed Illinois fair to good Cattle, from 12¼c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt, strong. W. C. DUDLEY sold for N. MORRIS 49 Steers Illinois common cattle at 11¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. C. KHAN sold for self 220 still-fed Ohio steers, fair to common from 11¾c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Also, 117 Steers, Illinois common but fat, from 11¾c.@12¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. CONEY & MCPHERSON sold for G. M. MAXWELL, 216 steers, Illinois from common to good, from 11¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. strong; also for selves 124 Steers, Illinois good cattle, from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. to 7 cwt., again, for J. TURNER, 30 Steers, Kentucky, weighing 8½ cwt., held on sale.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

J. N. TIPCOCK sold 503 Sheep, weight 39,740 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 402 Sheep, weight 35,140 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 110 Sheep, weight 9,770 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 118 Sheep, weight 9,450 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 20 Sheep, at $3 3¾ ₱ head. HAAS & BAUER sold 91 Lambs, at $7 ₱ head; 83 Lambs, weight 4,430 lbs., at 15c. ₱ lb.; 40 Lambs, weight 2,010 lbs., at 15c. ₱ lb.; 16 Sheep, weight 1,700 lbs., at 8½c. ₱ lb.; 10 Lambs, weight 460 lbs., at 14½c. ₱ lb.; 10 Lambs, weight 660 lbs., at 15½c. ₱ lb.

FORTY-THIRD-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 312 woolly Sheep, weight 27,420 lbs., at 8c. ₱ lb.; 204 shorn Sheep, weight 17,750 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb. Same firm sold during past week 1,615 Sheep, average ₱ head $7; range of prices 8c.@ 9¼c. ₱ lb. for woolly Sheep; from 5¼c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. for clipped Sheep.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 17.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull, unsettled and lower; No. 2 Spring closed at $1 40, spot; $1 50½, seller June. CORN higher and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 47c.@47¾c., spot; 47¾c.@48c., seller June; 48c., seller July; rejected, 43½c.@44c. OATS active and higher at 41¼c. for No. 2. RYE advanced and in fair demand at 82c.@86c. for No. 1 and 2, closed at 85c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged at 57c.@60c. for No. 2. PORK—Whisky dull and steady at 85½c. PORK dull and lower at $12 65, spot; $12 70@ $12 75, seller June. LARD dull and nominal. Bulk MEATS steady; sales of Shoulders at 4¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 6¼c.; Clear Sides, 6¾c. BOXED MEATS dull and about ¼c. higher. BACON steady and unchanged. CATTLE—Demand good at full prices. LIVE HOGS active and advanced 5c.@10c.; sales at $4 10@$4 50 for medium to choice. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 3½d. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 351,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 15,000 Cattle and 7,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 316,000 bushels Corn, 61,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Cattle, and 6,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—LAKE RECEIPTS—Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn; 339,000 bushels; Oats, 87,000 bushels. Rail SHIPMENTS—86,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Canal FREIGHTS—13c. for Corn and 14c. for Wheat to New-York. First load of the season cleared this afternoon with steam canal-boat. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and unsettled; sales of 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 60. CORN lower and more active; closed firmer; asking 5c. advance; sales of 50,000 bushels No. 2 Western mixed at 55¼c.@56c. OATS dull and firmer; sales of 12,700 bushels Toledo Sample at 50c.; 1 car Western at 48½c. RYE neglected. BARLEY—Market bare. SEEDS quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS—Pork dull. LARD quiet at 9½c. HIGHWINES nominally the same.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 17.—COTTON quiet; Middlings, 23c.; net receipts, 953 bales; gross, 988 bales; exports to Cronstadt, 1,110 bales; sales, 650 bales; stock, 82,725 bales. WEEKLY—Net receipts, 4,529 bales; gross, 5,000 bales; exports to Liverpool, 9,206 bales; to Havre, 2,863 bales; to Bremen, 1,088 bales; to Geneva, 1,950 bales; to Barcelona, 290 bales; to Cronstadt, 1,110 bales; coastwise, 2,201 bales; sales, 15,000 bales; exports from January 1, 350 bales.

GALVESTON, May 17.—COTTON quiet but firm; good Ordinary, 20¼c.@20½c.; net receipts, 101 bales; sales, 150 bales; stock, 5,808 bales; weekly net receipts, 357 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,019 bales; coastwise, 11 bales; sales, 610 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 17—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93 for money and 93¼ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 86½; 1865s, old, 91; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 89.

2 P. M.—American Securities quiet; United States 5-20 Bonds, 90¾ for the old issue of 1865.

4 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅝ for money and 93¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 89¾; 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 89.

PARIS, May 17.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 4,000,000 francs during the past week. Rentes, 54f. 95c.

LIVERPOOL, May 17—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm. Middling Uplands, 11¼d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. Sales, 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 97,000 bales, of which 9,000 bales were taken for export, and 10,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 477,000 bales, of which 338,000 bales are American. The receipts of the week have been 47,000 bales, including 16,000 bales American. Actual export, 6,000 bales. The estimate at sea bound for this port is 413,000 bales, including 151,000 bales American. BREADSTUFFS —The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 15,000 quarters, including 13,500 quarters American.

3 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is easier. Wheat, 12s. 8d.@12s. 10d. ₱ cental for California White, and 11s. 8d.@11s. 10d. for Red Western Spring. Corn, 28s. 9d. ₱ quarter. Flour, 27s. 6d.@28s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm, but unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 8,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales at sea nearly due from New-Orleans have been made at 11¼d. The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm.

Evening.—Common ROSIN, 8s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Spirits TURPENTINE, 30s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, May 17—Evening.—Common ROSIN, 8s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Spirits TURPENTINE, 28s. 3d. ₱ cwt. LINSEED-OIL, £34 ₱ ton. SPERM-OIL, £98 ₱ ton.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, May 1.—Business is dull. The Coffee crop is about ended. COTTON comes in more freely, but prices are still very high. LOGWOOD is scarce and in good demand. COFFEE, $9. COTTON, 15c., specie. LOGWOOD, $44. GOLD, $315. DRAFTS on England, $310.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

An Important Measure Adopted—Regulation of the Bishops' Pay—The Whole Church to Contribute to their Salaries.

The Conference was called to order yesterday by Bishop AMES, and Rev. J. B. WAKELY, of New-York, conducted the religious exercises. Upon motion of Mr. COWLES, the report of the Special Committee in reference to the support of the Bishops was taken up. The Committee on the Episcopacy found some difficulty in regard to the number of Bishops they should recommend, until the Conference determined upon the mode of their support. The first section of the report recommends that the Book Committee shall raise money enough to support the Bishops and their widows and children. The Committee are to determine who are effective Bishops, and pay them what in their estimation is required to keep them and their families in comfort. They are also to make provision for the non-effective Bishops, and see that they have sufficient to maintain them comfortably in their old age. The amounts necessary for this object will be assessed upon the various annual Conferences. The Bishops will draw upon the Book Concern for their salaries and traveling expenses. The presiding elders will see that the requisite amount is raised in the churches, and the General Conference will provide means to meet any deficiency that shall occur. The section as above related was adopted after some discussion, but with no serious opposition, whereupon Bishop AMES thanked the Conference on behalf of himself and colleagues for having placed the Bishops in correct pecuniary relations with the Church. The second and third sections, which concluded the report, were then likewise adopted. They provide respectively for the establishment of a fund to be raised by contributions, the interest accruing from which shall be devoted to paying the expenses of the General Conference, of delegations to corresponding bodies, and for the benefit of Bishops, worn-out preachers, and the families of deceased preachers, and for defraying the expenses of the next General Conference.

A committee of five was appointed to nominate persons to fill the vacancies in the Board of Trustees.

This finished, at 11 A. M., the day's business of the Conference, as the hour had arrived for the religious services appointed in relation to the election of Bishops. The services were conducted by Dr. GEORGE PECK, assisted by Drs. GOODSELL, TRUMBAUER, SIMMS, UPHAM and FOSTER. The building was about two-thirds full, a large proportion of the spectators being ladies.

The New-York Republican Platform.

The following is the correct text of the resolutions and platform adopted at the Elmira Convention. There were several errors made in telegraphing them on Wednesday night:

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

The Republicans of New-York, in Convention assembled, declare their principles and adopt the following resolutions:

First—That all American citizens, whether native or foreign born, and without distinction of race, color or religion, are entitled to the same civil and political rights, secured to the Constitution of the United States, and to equal and exact justice before the law.

Second—That the acts relating to emancipation and enfranchisement—the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution—shall remain inviolate.

Third—That the obligation to pay the public debt, and every part thereof, in coin, shall in no manner and under no guise be impaired.

Fourth—That while favoring a gradual reduction of the national debt, we are opposed to a hurried payment thereof through oppressive taxation, thinking otherwise and just to divide the burden with the vastly increased population of future years, when to the augmented wealth and multiplied numbers the debt will be less onerous.

Fifth—That the civil service ought to be reformed, the measure of tax submitted to as a measure of, we ought immediately to cease; the franking privilege, and all the internal revenue taxes, save only the tax on tobacco and spirituous liquors, ought to be abolished.

Sixth—That there should be a tariff for revenue so adjusted as to bear as equally as possible upon every kind of labor, property and industry.

Seventh—That it is the duty of the Federal Government to do all within its legitimate sphere to restore harmony, prosperity and honest administration to the reconstructed States, while it should guard with jealous care against any tendency to usurp authority which belongs exclusively to the several States.

Eighth—That the Government of the United States should by every honorable means seek to preserve peace with foreign nations; but that it should at all times and everywhere protect American citizens, and lend its sympathy to all downtrodden and oppressed people who are struggling for liberty; and that in dealing with foreign Powers it should demand nothing which is not clearly right, and should submit to no wrong.

Ninth—That the heroism of the brave soldiers and sailors, whose valor preserved the Republic, will keep alive the deepest gratitude of the nation so long as patriotism shall last, and we denounce all attempts to reduce the hard-earned pay or pensions now allowed them for their inestimable services.

Tenth—That whatever of temporary criticism may be made, or of personal dissatisfaction may exist, the honest people of the United States will not forget that the Union was preserved, the nation saved, and liberty secured by the stern and determined maintenance of the great principles of the Republican Party.

Eleventh—That the disgraceful whining play upon the jealousies of disappointed men, no false pretenses about "passive policy," will conceal from the true friends of the Union that a surrender of the Republican Party at this time is a surrender or the principles for which patriots sacrificed their lives, and virtually throws away the chiefest fruits of an immortal victory.

Twelfth—That the cry about "universal amnesty" is calculated to deceive the people, by concealment of the fact that those lately in rebellion are excluded by no Federal law from the same civil right to vote and hold property which most loyal citizens enjoy; and an intelligent people will not fail to remark that so unwilling are disaffected Senators to grant common justice to the freedmen of the South, that recently by their own votes in the Senate they combined with Democrats, who alone were not sufficient, and secured the passage of the amnesty which passed the House, rather than give to the colored people the common civil rights secured by Mr. SUMNER'S bill, to which the Senator so consistently and honorably adhered.

Thirteenth—That no patriot can fail to discover that politicians of the late seceded States and their Northern sympathizers have not suddenly changed their principles, but only their policy; that there can be at this time but two real parties in the political field, the same which were lately arrayed on the battle-field—each animated by the same principles and impelled by the same purposes as before; the success of the one will bring peace, order, continued prosperity; the success of the other forebodes strife, distrust and civil commotion.

Fourteenth—That we earnestly invite all those who for any cause are temporarily alienated, and yet believe in Republican doctrines, to unite in mutual concessions and join heartily in resisting the revival of disunion sentiment, which seeks unnatural alliances for no good, but for the overthrow of those principles for the maintenance of which the great Republican Party sprang into life at the call of the nation—a party whose patriotism is not less, whose mission is not ended, and whose victory shall be secured against all the combined enemies of the Union.

Fifteenth—That in conclusive proof of the use of the national credit at present stands the fact that since his inauguration, up to the first of the present May, $827,719,818 of the public debt have been paid; that the gold premium has become comparatively nominal: that Government securities, which a little while ago would bring but sixty cents on the dollar, now sell at par in gold; that taxes amounting to more than $100,000,000 per annum have been already taken off; that peace reigns; and that general prosperity and rapid development in material wealth were never so great in our history.

Sixteenth—That considering the eminent success of the present Administration, and the auspicious promises of the future, we deem it exceedingly unwise to change our able, tried and safe Chief Magistrate, who has met the best expectations of the country, for an untried and uncertain ruler in his stead, and we unitedly indorse the renomination of ULYSSES S. GRANT, for the next President of the United States.

Court Calendars—This Day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—In Bankruptcy.—Involuntary Cases—3250, Robinson vs. Godefroy et al.; 3294, Campbell vs. Andrus et al.; 3353, Haas vs. Flanigan; 3370, Losee vs. Conlin et al.; 3403, Gill et al. vs. Falkon; 3425, Carney et al. vs. The Yonkers and New

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—RICHARD III.—Matinée at 1½.—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.—Mr. Edwin Booth.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—LONDON ASSURANCE.—Mr. Charles Mathews, Miss Fleesy Morsaunt.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.—The Vokes Troupe. Matinée at 2½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47.—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp. Matinée at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiraly Troupe. Matinée at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and Evening.

STEINWAY HALL.—TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.—Miss Marie Krebs, Miss A. Henne, Mr. Sarasate.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—Sunday Evening.—SACRED CONCERT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Sunday Evening.—CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public reposes in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers for the six months next ensuing, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

Gov. HOFFMAN says, in his veto of the charter, "I have taken the earliest day for considering whether it should become a law." Now, this bill reached him on Friday last. The Legislature remained in session until Tuesday night. During this time the Governor had abundant time to examine it. During those days he examined and approved many bills in private interest, some in the interest of stockjobbers. One of two things is true. Either Gov. HOFFMAN did examine the bill before the Legislature adjourned, and was afraid to point out the defects which he now claims to exist, for fear the Legislature would correct them, or else he deliberately neglected his duty, broke his express promise to leading Senators, and gave his time to private interests, and left the charter to slumber on his table till it was too late for the Legislature to correct the errors. One of these things must be true. It was clearly the duty of the Governor to have signed the charter at once, and to insert the proper amendments with his others in the Registry law. Had he done so, however, OAKEY HALL would have been out of office. The truth is, Gov. HOFFMAN was determined that the charter should not become a law. He did not dare to give the true reason.

Now that the late Legislature no longer exists as an organized body, we are advised by some of our readers that we have injured the Republican Party by our denunciation of the many misdeeds done at Albany. We may as well say frankly that we do not believe one word of it. We have denounced no man or measure at Albany that we had not satisfactory proof deserved to be denounced. Our sources of information on these matters are ample and trustworthy, and we have yet to discover, we are sorry to say, any material point in which it has been possible to disarm our criticism by disproving the evidence on which we relied. This being true, every exposure made by us was a real benefit to the Republican Party. The greatest service that could be rendered to our party would be to make it impossible that it should be again misrepresented at Albany by so many bad men as have betrayed it this Winter. That service we have performed in part, and we propose to complete it, if any of the members who have sold themselves this year come up for re-election next Fall.

We trust that all candid men will read the speech of Senator SCOTT in the United States Senate, yesterday, on the subject of the Ku-klux. It, at least, thoroughly explodes the pretense of the *Tribune* that whatever occasion existed for the passage of the original bill exists no longer. The quiet of the Kuklux in the South today is plainly due to no change of purpose on *their* part. Whether it can be maintained after the withdrawal of the powers vested in the President is a question which Congress should resolve with the utmost care.

Among the last acts of the Legislature was one which will be remembered to its credit—the passage of a bill authorizing the Governor to nominate to the Senate and the Senate to confirm a body of thirty-two Commissioners, to consider and suggest amendments to the Constitution of the State. We pointed out, at the opening of the Legislature, that this was one of the very best recommendations of the Governor. If now that official shall name the proper kind of men for the position, as we do not doubt he will, the State may see the beginning of much-needed reform.

The ultimate limit of trades-union agitations—the fixing of eight hours as the working day—seems likely to be reached by the principal building trades of the City in a short time. That the bricklayers, carpenters, stair-builders, &c., have a perfect right to make an organized attempt to reduce their hours of labor, is incontestible. Their time is the merchandise which they bring into market, and they are as clearly entitled as any dealer in produce or in imports to give as little as they can in return for a certain sum. The increased cost of the results of labor will, of course, tend to increase the cost of living all round, and this will tell upon the earnings of the laborer rather more severely than upon those of any other body. The laborer may, however, use his additional two hours of daily leisure in such a way as to benefit him in body and mind to an extent which will amply repay the sacrifice he makes. On the other hand, he may so use them as to keep him in closer contact with poverty and want than heretofore. All the labor platforms in the world will not affect the value of industry, thrift, and sobriety to their possessor, nor will they give to a working man, who is destitute of such qualities, a balance at the savings bank.

The Freedmen's Vote.

Mr. GREELEY went to Poughkeepsie on Thursday to make an address to some colored people. It would be unfair to infer that he went to make a political speech, for he had engaged to speak before he was nominated at Cincinnati, and he fulfilled his promise, on the whole, in a very sensible and frank manner, giving his colored hearers a good deal of sound advice, and by no means flattering whatever race-feeling may have existed among them. But the incident was, nevertheless, not without its suggestions from the politician's point of view. Mr. GREELEY was, at the time of his nomination, considered popular among the Southern negroes, and they were relied on to give a good many votes to him rather than to the Republican candidate, on the strength of his being an old abolitionist. But in making this calculation, Mr. GREELEY's friends were doing what they have already frequently repeated in this brief campaign—they were reckoning without their host.

We have little means as yet of judging of the feeling of the negroes of the South, but it is a noteworthy fact that the support Mr. GREELEY has received from that region has been from the extreme secession Democrats,—in other words from those whom the negroes have been taught, by experience as well as precept, to bitterly distrust. If there were no other reason why the Southern negroes should look with coldness on the Cincinnati ticket, this would be sufficient. But there are several other and very potent reasons.

The first of these is that Mr. GREELEY was in favor of allowing the peaceful secession of the Southern States, with slavery untouched. Do his present backers suppose that the men whom the Republican Party freed are not aware of the pass to which the policy proposed by Mr. GREELEY in 1860-61, would have brought them? They have always shown great clearness of judgment concerning the effect of political measures on their immediate freedom. No rebel misrepresentations ever made them doubt the essential fidelity of the North to the idea of liberty. The firmness with which they clung to this one fact during the long years of war, shut out from all information, as they were, hearing and seeing nothing but what their masters allowed them, receiving but slight and remote rumors of any hope of freedom from the slow and doubtful advance of the Union armies, was very remarkable. They know now better than they did then, who were their real friends; and they will not reckon among them the man who would have made a cowardly surrender of them to their task-masters, before a blow was struck, and who, when the war was over, thought only how he could "touch the Southern heart" by bailing the most treacherous and cruel foe of the freedmen, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Another fact which the negroes of the South have learned to some extent, and which they will become more familiar with as the canvass progresses, is that Mr. GREELEY was ready at the very crisis of the war to betray ABRAHAM LINCOLN. There is no name of such power with the freedmen as that of LINCOLN. It is known in every cabin, on every cotton and rice field, and in every cane-break of the South. The most uneducated recognize Mr. LINCOLN as their Emancipator, as one who by his personal act, with sublime courage, in the midst of peril, and when hope seemed faintest to them, declared them free, and pledged the arms of the nation to sustain their liberty. The more educated—the leaders of every kind—among the negroes understand not only how profound is this reverence and love for LINCOLN, but also how richly it was deserved, and how the services of the martyr President are more highly valued the better they are known. Nothing, therefore, could ever reconcile the negroes to an act of betrayal toward Mr. LINCOLN.

But Mr. GREELEY was not only guilty of one such act, his whole course was a series of them. There is no more humiliating portion of the history of the war than that which describes the attitude of the editor of the *Tribune* toward the man on whose patient shoulders lay the burden of Government during the rebellion. The editor, sitting irresponsible in his office, surrendering himself to the passions of the hour, rash, unreasoning, self-willed, full of sensitive vanity and vicious pride of opinion, never spared the President whose tongue and pen alike were withheld from controversy or explanation by the solemn responsibilities of his position. Insinuation that amounted to misrepresentation, threats that were little less than brutal bullying, letters of shameful passionateness, importunities, stinging criticism—these were the weapons which Mr. GREELEY did not hesitate to employ to harass and compel the President into acquiescence with his demands. And all these were crowned by two palpable acts of baseness. One occurred at the time of the Niagara *fiasco*. After having forced the President into the appearance of repelling proffers of an honorable peace, Mr. GREELEY refused to allow the correspondence to be made public, because the President insisted on suppressing, for the sake of the country, some despairing expression. The other was his covert effort to throw over Mr. LINCOLN just after the nomination of MCCLELLAN in 1864, by means of letters addressed to the loyal Governors.

These facts are such as the negroes of the South can understand perfectly well. They will know what to think of Mr. GREELEY when his treachery to their great benefactor is proven to them. They know what would have been their fate had Mr. GREELEY's policy been adopted, and their masters had been allowed to "go in peace," taking their slaves with them. Is it reasonable to suppose that, knowing these things, they are going to give their votes to Mr. GREELEY?

Revenue Reform in the Republican Convention.

All that powerful army of the Republican Party who have struggled long for a reduction of taxation, and to free the industries of the country from their present unequal burdens, will be highly gratified with the resolution on the tariff passed at Elmira by the Republican Convention. This article in the platform foreshadows, we presume, the article which will be passed in Philadelphia. It reads thus: "*Resolved*, That there should be a tariff for revenue, so adjusted as to bear as equally as possible upon every kind of labor, property, and industry." Our readers, who are students of political economy, need not be told how much more advanced and thoughtful this resolution is than that passed in Cincinnati. Instead of refusing to say anything on the most important question of the day, the New-York Republican Convention takes the bull boldly by the horns. It does not refer the tariff question to the "Congressional districts," and thus evade the question. It openly avows its faith: a "revenue tariff, equally adjusted."

This is what the commercial cities and the great West most of all demand: A taxation through the Customs laid for revenue, and adjusted so as to weigh equally on all branches of labor and production. At present, the means of all persons of small incomes, and living on wages, are eaten away by oppressive and unequal taxation. Though our paper currency is nominally so near gold, the expenses of living are nearly what they were during the war. Every man, woman, and child are paying enormous taxes in what they eat, drink, wear and use of every-day articles. A thousand dollars are hardly worth more than five hundred were ten years ago. The average rate of duties on great numbers of articles is some forty per cent.

Before they reach the consumers, the tax becomes at least fifty per cent. And this tax, coming on so many small commodities, is hardly observed by any one, till the little saved at the end of the year shows where the money has gone to. If these taxes could be seen to be "protecting," and encouraging some native industries, one could endure them more easily. There would be a patriotic consolation in the reflection that our heavy yearly expenses were building up American manufactures. But alas, statistics show us that we can have no such comfort. The manufacturer feels the burden as much as we do. On every machine, every strip of leather or hide, on his wool and his lumber, on his serge and his lasting, on his iron and copper, on silk and paper, on a thousand little matters in raw material he must use, he is obliged to pay his thirty, forty, or fifty per cent. duty.

When he can charge his duty on the price to us, the consumers, he can bear the burden, as we help him with a large portion. But many of his products had previously been exported to foreign countries, and we all had a return in cheaper foreign commodities, or in exchange in some form. And, under these burdens of this unequal tariff, he is prevented from exporting. He cannot compete with the foreign producer, who has no such taxation to endure. He can no longer export his machines, his hats, his shoes or chairs, or woolen or cotton goods. Exports of these commodities have ceased almost to be. Our ship-yards lie idle, for the tariff has killed them; our machine-shops have closed; the brisk trade we once had with South America and the West Indies, and other countries, in shoes, and hats, and chairs, and machines, has nearly come to an end. In only one branch has American ingenuity enabled us to bear up under taxation, and still to supply the world, and that is the manufacture and export of sewing-machines.

Our other great exports are raw material, petroleum oil, gold, and wheat. The manufacturers, stripped of one great class of customers, must increase their prices to the other—the native consumers—and thus each one of us feels the pressure. Our market has become one of high prices for consumers, and small profits for producers or exporters. It is evident now to all reasonable men, that the present tariff has been a most oppressive one. The delicate and complicated task of adjusting all these numerous taxes is too much for any body of mortal legislators. They must inevitably destroy some industries, and burden all. The only escape, the only prudent course, is marked out in the Elmira platform; not to refer the matter to the Congressional districts, but to support a revenue tariff so adjusted as to press equally on all branches of labor and production. With such a tariff, we do not attempt too much. We do not need superhuman wisdom to adjust it. We try to lay an equal burden on all branches, and we do it for the sake of revenue. This position may not suit an abstract free-trader, who would abolish custom-houses and permit every commodity to come and go, according to demand and supply, and raise our revenue by a personal tax, laid directly. But it will suit the great body of intelligent men in the Republican Party, who first of all want a fixed policy on the tariff, and who, secondly, desire to free the manufacturers of the country from their excessive burdens, and relieve the consumers from some of their heavy load of taxation.

Assemblyman Tobey.

Neither the TIMES nor the public have found any good reason to praise the late Legislature collectively, or many of its members individually, for their good deeds. There has even been a somewhat general disposition to blame freely the men who have been sitting at Albany to make our laws.

But it is both a duty and a pleasure to acknowledge the merit and faithful services of some members of the Legislature, and there is no gentleman of either House who has deserved greater credit at the hands of the people than Mr. TOBEY, of Essex. To him entirely is to be given the praise for the Miller investigation. Mr. TOBEY gave time and labor without limit to the examination of Mr. MILLER's official or unofficial conduct. And Mr. MILLER himself has paid the highest possible tribute to the efficiency of Mr. TOBEY's labors by resigning his office. We imagine no one now dreams that Mr. MILLER resigned simply because he was wearied by the cares of official life. Mr. MILLER knew very well what was proved against him.

And Mr. TOBEY's labors in the cause of the Judges were equally severe, and have met with almost equal success. From the first moment that it became plain that evidence was brought forward against the pure BARNARD, and the innocent CARDOZO and MCCUNN, which demanded vigorous proceedings against them, Mr. TOBEY has made escape from prosecution impossible for these men. The people of this City and of the State owe him a heavy debt of gratitude for his untiring pursuit of some of our wrongdoers. Judge CARDOZO, like Mr. MILLER, has given his strongest testimony to the substantial worth of the work of Mr. TOBEY, and those members of the Legislature who have been working with him.

It was rightly to be expected that Mr. TILDEN, Mr. STRAHAN and Mr. TOBEY should be placed on the Board of Managers in Judge BARNARD's case, after their earnest efforts in the cause of impeachment. But these gentlemen had been fighting the plunderers and criminals with too much vigor.

All the corrupt elements in Albany were combined against these three gentlemen. For that reason alone these gentlemen were left off the Board of Managers. Let this fact be borne in mind. It is not at all too soon for the people of the State to see whom they can depend upon to faithfully represent them in the next Legislature. And surely Mr. TOBEY's constituents can find no better man than he has proved himself to be.

The Traveler's Pest.

It is barely a fortnight since the Cincinnati Convention nominated its candidates, but already the peace of the traveling public is gone. No longer can man or woman sit quietly in a railway car, silently enjoying the cinders, and lovingly listening to the cry of the peripatetic boy with apples and prize packages. That pest of the railway, the self-appointed canvasser of votes, is already at his silly business, and for nearly six months to come will render railway traveling ruinous to the most placid temper, and induce in the minds of the most charitable men, a certain joyous looking for of accidents, which may haply terminate in his maiming or death.

The patience and long-suffering of the American public, especially during its hours of travel, is proverbial. In no other country would the railway canvasser be suffered to live, but here he is not only allowed to freely travel upon any train, but is actually permitted to stop at dining stations, and to strengthen himself with meat and drink, so that he can resume with fresh ardor his work of exasperation. He does not pretend to have the slightest authority for his existence, but whenever his malignity is particularly virulent, he makes the tour of the train, and demands from every passenger which candidate he prefers. It certainly seems very clear that the private preferences of a perfect stranger do not concern the traveling canvasser, and that his impertinent question should be promptly met with a request that he should mind his own business. Nevertheless, his victims uniformly surrender to his demand with a meekness that is incomprehensible. When the canvasser familiarly lays his hand on a man's shoulder, and remarks in his bland and exasperating good temper, "We are taking a little vote on this train, and want to know who is your candidate," the assaulted person does not dream of resistance or revenge, but humbly answers "GRANT," "HENDRICKS," or, perhaps in rare instances, "GREELEY." The venerable old gentleman, who is suddenly awakened out of a peaceful doze by a rude shaking of his arm; the grim-faced man of business, who is absorbed in his own thoughts; and the pert boy of sixteen who is flattered by the opportunity to express his opinion on any subject, are alike wax in the hands of the canvasser. Even ladies are not safe from his impertinence, but they, too, never venture to resent it, but meekly answer the question thus forced upon them. All over the land, wherever a railway train is found, this pest of the public is now plying his trade. That he is an object of hatred and aversion to nine-tenths of all sane travelers no one can doubt, and yet no effort is made to resist his intrusion.

Now, of course, is the time for men of self-respect and dignity to rise in insurrection against this intolerable pest. The campaign has just begun, and there is not a day to be lost if any effective resistance is to be made. It only needs united action to completely suppress the railway canvasser. Should railway travelers bind themselves by a solemn agreement to meet his questionings with a peremptory refusal, and to accompany it with a counter demand as to what he means by his impertinence, he will soon abandon his attempt to "take a little vote of the train," and will slink back defeated to his seat. In those rare instances where a long course of successful canvassing has rendered him too obtuse to comprehend the meaning of so mild a rebuff, it is probable that a little display of violent anger, assisted by a demonstrative show of walking-stick, would convey to his mind the idea that his efforts were not fully appreciated. If he should still persist in his insolence, there would, of course, be nothing left but to demolish him on the spot. His fate would be a warning to his kind, and the public, freed from his exasperating persistence, would be able to travel with as much comfort as the railway passenger can obtain in years when there is no Presidential contest to instigate silly partisans to insolence and aggression.

A Chance for the Police.

There have been many proofs of the inefficiency of our Police since the Department fell under Tammany control, but none quite so convincing as those afforded by the Phelps case. In the Rogers assassination and the Nathan murder, there was, perhaps, some allowance to be made for the failure of the Police to bring the criminals to justice, as in both instances the assassins were not seen, and their identity could be only suspected. But in the Phelps case, there is not only positive evidence of the identity, but our reporters have been able to announce that the "suspected man was seen to leave a tenement-house in Eleventh-avenue, near Thirty-ninth-street, at about 11 o'clock Thursday morning, and stepping into a railroad car on Tenth-avenue, rode down town." The dress of this man was minutely described, and he was seen on the evening of the same day openly carousing in the Sixth Ward; but, notwithstanding these facts, he has not been arrested.

There is an urgent necessity that Superintendent KELSO should be made in some way to understand that this sort of thing is highly disgraceful to him and the force he commands. There was never a more wanton outrage than the attempted murder of Mr. PHELPS, and there has never been a more flagrant exhibition of Police inefficiency than in the abortive efforts which have been made to secure the assailants. When a well-known thief, who is alleged by the Police to have attempted the murder of a reputable citizen, is permitted to wander about the City for days after the commission of such a crime, it is time to say to Mr. KELSO that, unless he is desirous of earning more of public contempt and hatred than he has yet secured, he must at once arrest the assailants of Mr. PHELPS, and secure such evidence against them as will make their punishment certain. It is one of those plain cases where no excuse can be taken for failure.

MINOR TOPICS.

In this City, builders exercise the prescriptive right of seizing upon as much of the highway as suits their purposes, and encumbering it with piles of brick and lumber. Yesterday, as a Third avenue car was passing near Sixth street, a pile of brick thus placed where it did not belong, fell upon the car, completely wrecking it. Now, there is an ordinance which forbids builders to encumber the street, but thanks to such Superintendents of Police as KELSO, it is permitted to be a dead letter, and builders are allowed to use as much or as little of the streets as they please. An efficient inforcement of the laws would render such accidents as that of yesterday impossible, and would moreover secure to the public the rightful use of the highways.

A new club, called the Arcadian, was organized in this City on Thursday night. Its founders include the journalists, actors and artists lately connected with the Lotos Club, but who seceded from that organization when it passed under the control of the business men, who latterly formed a majority of the club. The Arcadian will limit its membership almost exclusively to men actively connected with literature, journalism, and the fine arts. It starts with a membership of nearly two hundred, and among its officers are Col. STERBBINS, who is President, EDWIN BOOTH, MARK SMITH, LAWRENCE BARRETT, GEO. BRISTOW, PARKE GODWIN, J. M. BUNDY, A. C. WHEELER, J. Q. A. WARD, EDWARD MORAN, HENRY CLEWS and others. There is plenty of room for such a club as the Arcadian, and if it avoids the errors which wrecked the Lotos, it will be tolerably certain of success.

The cable informs us that CASTELAR, FIGUERAS, and the other leaders of the Spanish Republicans, have issued a manifesto, in which they insist that they will not support DON CARLOS. In view of the fact that the Carlist insurrection is practically crushed, this resolution of the Republicans is what Mr. Weller would have characterized as "the werry prudentest resolution they ever made." The manifesto, however, goes on to denounce KING AMADEO, and to warn the Republican party to be in readiness to act against him. It is quite plain that CASTELAR and his friends much prefer the triumph of their own party to the pacification and prosperity of their country. What Spain needs just at present, above everything else, is freedom from riot and civil war. This can be obtained only by a unanimous support of the liberal and enlightened Government of the King. Did not CASTELAR subordinate patriotism to party, he would advocate this course, and trust to the future for the peaceful triumphs of republican principles.

The great trial of GORDON *vs.* GOULD affords a fresh illustration of how difficult it is for everybody to understand precisely where HORACE GREELEY stands on any given question. In this suit Mr. GREELEY appears as a witness for the prosecution, and yet JAY GOULD cites him as one of his authorities for stating that Lord or Mr. GORDON GORDON was a "fraud." It is need less to say that Mr. GREELEY's special qualifications for the rôle of a busybody are fully exemplified by the evidence submitted in this litigation. If "Lord" GORDON should prove himself to be the modern Monte Christo which his affidavits imply, he will clearly not incur a very heavy debt of gratitude to the great Presidential candidate for that result. We observe that the defense have been accorded time to perform the very arduous task of procuring affidavits to sustain the credibility of ELDEN. Perhaps they may also embrace the opportunity of showing that the fact of Mr. GREELEY holding confidential intercourse with the plaintiff afforded no presumption that he did not believe him to be a "fraud." Mr. GREELEY's associates have been, of late, pretty uniformly of that character.

We are encouraged to hope that the Police Commissioners are about to attempt something in the way of street-cleaning, as we hear a rumor that they are about to clean the reporters out of the rooms they have occupied at Police Head-quarters, under the pretense that these apartments are required for the Street-cleaning Bureau. This action is not very promising, to be sure, but it shows that the Commissioners have not entirely forgotten that there are streets to be cleaned, and that is something to be thankful for. Unless they shall suffer from another lapse of memory, we may confidently anticipate that before the end of Summer the Commissioners may get beyond the securing of quarters for a "Bureau," and actually clean a few of the streets.

The Parisian police appears to possess some very extraordinary officers just now. The detectives who discovered the charming truantess MARGUERITE DIXBLANCS positively refused to accept the $750 offered as a reward by the British authorities for her capture. The English police authorities have, therefore, forwarded to these high-souled French officials gold watches by the first maker in London.

Turkey has contracted a new loan, and has positively contrived to get it at only 11¾ per cent., a mere trifle compared with the sums she has often paid. Her success is in a great degree attributed to the skill with which the new Grand Vizier, MAHMOUD PASHA, has managed matters since he assumed the reins. At the same time, Turkish finance is still in a sorry plight, and there is a very strong feeling abroad that the Grand Vizier would be a more satisfactory sort of functionary, were he, when screwing down subordinate officials to the lowest point, to make a little reduction in his own salary of $100,000, and to have declined some of the $250,000, in addition, given to him by the Sultan out of money borrowed for the exigencies of the civil list.

AMUSEMENTS.

Welcome to Franz Abt.

The concert to occur at Steinway Hall this evening promises to be exceedingly interesting as well as wholly successful from a material stand-point. Two new compositions by Herr FRANZ ABT, in whose honor the entertainment is given, will be recited; MAX BRUCH's violin concerto, so superbly played at a not distant Philharmonic concert by Señor SARASATE, will once more be executed by the same eminent artist; Miss MARIE KREBS will supply the piano music, and the Liederkranz Society, by whom the concert has been arranged, will contribute choral selections. A full orchestra is to assist these performers.

Senator Ferry's Re-Election.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I find the following in the editorial columns of this day's *Tribune*:

"The re-election of Senator FERRY by a union of Liberal Republicans and Democrats in the Connecticut Legislature is an accomplished fact."

Now I have been familiar from the beginning with the controversy which has resulted in the election of Gen. FERRY, and have conversed with Col. LOCKWOOD, Hon. A. B. WOODWARD, and other gentlemen engaged in the movement, and they one and all assure me that *there is not an Anti-Grant man among the Republicans who voted for Ferry*—not one. If there is one in the Legislature, he has yet to be discovered. Every one of the Republicans from New-Haven and Fairfield Counties who absented themselves from the party canvass and cast their votes for our present Senator would vote for GRANT to-morrow, and they all say, they had no thought of "Liberal Republicanism." They took the ground that a Senator who had done credit to the State should not be dismissed at the close of the first term, and they believed that undue influence had been brought to bear against him. They made no bargain with the Democrats as to their action upon any other matter that may come before the Legislature, nor did they hold out any promise or assurance that the course of Senator FERRY would be changed to reward the Democrats for their support. These are the simple facts in the case. How it came about that such an extraordinary complication could be so easily accomplished might be readily explained, but it is not necessary to the purpose I have in correcting the false impression disseminated by the *Tribune*.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, May 16, 1872.

Personal.

Gen. Henry P. Adams, of Bridgeport, is at the St. James Hotel; Ex-Congressman Rosewell Hart, of Rochester, is at the Gilsey House; Col. Crenn, of France, is at the New-York Hotel; Capt. H. P. Connor, of the steam-ship *Rising Star*, and Col. G. F. Wilcox, of Newburg, are at the Sturtevant House; Hon. J. Henson, City Council at Cincinnati, Ohio, Gen. J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army, and Judge H. Daily, of St. Louis, Mo., are at the Grand Central Hotel; Capt. Dixon, of England, Col. Gordon of London, Mayor W. A. Hoff, of Savannah, and Major Jno. Hope, of Louisville, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Col. J. R. Lewis, of the United States Army, and Col. C. E. Fuller, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House. Judge J. P. O'Sullivan, of St. Domingo, and Prof. Benj. Silliman, of Yale College, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. Thomas M. Pomeroy, of Auburn; Hon. C. T. Backus, of Union Springs; Hon. E. B. Judson, of Syracuse; Ex-Senator Alexander McDonald, of Arkansas, and Col. E. J. Loomis, Sergeant-at-Arms State Senate, Albany, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Lieut. Gladstone, of the Royal Navy, is at the Everett House. Gen. Geo. M. Dodge, of the United States Army; James M. Thayer, of Nebraska, and Ellias M. Roberts, of Utica, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 4, 1872.

It seems that nothing short of an earthquake or a fit of sickness can bring me to a sense of my duty as a correspondent. Arrested in mid career of jaunting and junketing, gadding and gossiping, by a severe influenza, I have a little space for reflection and repentance, while looking down from the window of my sick-chamber on the bright, busy world, a part of which I was so little while ago. But, alas! many a noteworthy scene and incident has drifted away unchronicled, and, if recalled, would come back with a wrench, to be awkwardly posed for a lifeless picture.

Since the coming in of fine, clear weather, since the real royal entry of Spring, the obstacles in the way of study or writing, both without and within, have seemed quite insurmountable. These glorious days have rolled in upon me in a perfectly whelming tide of fragrant and golden enticements—floating me helplessly out into the lovely country, up and down the great highways, and over the bright waters—to Sacramento, to Belmont, to Oakland, and Brooklyn, and Sancelito. Much of the time I have simply been flying like a shuttlecock, back and forth across the bay. I had a pass, and thought I must work it out.

The grand California flower-show is at its height. Anything more gorgeously beautiful than the display in meadows and wild pasture lands, on hillside and riverside, it were impossible for any one but a mad florist to imagine. Along the railroads on either hand runs continuously the rich, radiant bloom. Your sight becomes pained, your very brain bewildered by watching the galloping rainbow.

There are great fields, in which flowers of many sorts are mingled in a perfect carnival of color; then come exclusive family gatherings, where the blues, the crimsons, or the purples, have it all their own way; and every now and then you come upon great tracts, resplendent with that most royally gorgeous of all wild flowers, the yellow, or orange poppy, which an old Russian bear of a botanist has stretched on the rack of the name *Eschscholtzia*, but which long ago some poetic Spaniard, neither a flower "sharp," nor a flatterer of flower sharps, taking a hint from nature, as men were modest enough to do in his time, christened *El-copo-deoro*. Every such tract where the sumptuous blossoms stand thick, reminds one of the "Field of the Cloth of Gold." They are peculiarly joyous-looking flowers, massed together, dancing and hob-nobbing, and lifting their golden goblets to be filled by the morning sun. At night, emptied of that aureate air, the dainty cups close up, and the tipsy revelers go to sleep. Cool libations of watery moonshine are not to their taste.

With the first dawn of Spring, I bravely undertook to gather and preserve specimens of every sort of wild flower in its season; but I soon found it was a losing game for me. As I put down my specimens in my little herbarium, nature would "see" me and "go" me five, ten, twenty, fifty "better," and, at last, "could give me a hundred, and beat me every time."

Even Marysville and Stockton look bright, festive and hospitable, with their thin Spring suits on. I begin to repent me that I suffered vile March weather and the uncommon wickedness of Common Councilmen to color too darkly my impressions of those two boroughs. Peace be with them! Marysville, I am told, has some delightful society, and Stockton is only to be avoided by lecturers and lunatics. They fine the former and confine the latter.

At my last visit, since the earthquake, I found Sacramento with her feet clean out of the mud, and sitting among the roses. It is really a beautiful season there now, and a peaceful and virtuous. The Legislature has adjourned.

I heard while there another story of the earthquake. A lodger at one of the hotels, when wakened on that memorable night, supposed that some mischievous or burglarious individual was heaving up his bed. Leaning over its edge, and holding on with difficulty, he shouted, "Come out of there, you son of a gun!"

The idea of calling an earthquake a "son of a gun" struck me as unspeakably droll.

Oakland, the city over the bay, that ought to have been San Francisco, a heavenly spot, where the sand and the wind trouble not, and earthquakes do not break through and shake, as here, is beautiful at all times and seasons, but is now enchanting. Such roses as grow there in marvelous variety and profusion are a foretaste of Paradise. By the way, I do not believe that any writer has done full justice to the roses of California in their loveliness, their bounteousness, their absolute perfection. They are the tenderest, the most aerial hues, the most transporting tints of sunrise and sunset, born again, in bloom. Next to the roses in beauty are, to me, the scarlet geraniums, growing in great clumps and long hedges, blazing up out of the green, like flowering flame. Then there is the calla lily, fresh and cool and pure, growing also in wonderful profusion. In the decoration of one San Francisco church for Easter service more than a thousand lilies of this regal family were immolated.

Sancelito is the most poetically and perennially attractive place of resort on the bay. Here grow wonderful ferns, here are cliffs and dells, and lovely little coves, and shadowy glens, and charming hidden brooks.

I really cannot see how this coast can ever make a great record in scientific discoveries and attainments, and the loftier walks of literature; can ever raise great students, authors and artists of its own. Leaving out of consideration the fast and furious rate of business enterprise and the maelstrom-like force of the spirit of speculation, of gambling, on a mighty, magnificent sweep, I cannot see how in a country so enticingly picturesque, where three hundred days out of every year invite you forth into the open air, with bright beguilements and soft blandishments, any considerable number of sensible, healthy men and women can ever be brought to buckle down to study of the hardest, most persistent sort; to "poring over miserable books;" to brooding over theories and incubating inventions. California is not wanting in admirable educational enterprises, originated and engineered by able men and fine scholars; and there is any amount of a certain sort of brain stimulus in the atmosphere. She will always produce brilliant men and women of society, wits and ready speakers, but I do not think she will ever be the rival of bleak, bitter Massachusetts, or stony old Connecticut in thorough culture, in the production of classical scholars, great jurists, theologians, historians and reformers. The conditions of life are too easy. East winds, snows and rocks are the grim allies of serious thought and plodding research—of tough brains and strong wills.

There are great hopes entertained of the State University, now at Oakland, but to be, when its new buildings are completed, at Berkley, some four miles away, and in full sight of the Golden Gate. It is already a noble institution, with an admirable Faculty. The Mills Seminary, a very large school for young ladies, admirably situated, bid away in a charming nook under the beautiful Brooklyn hills, is certainly something for California to be proud of. I have found it a delightful place to visit. The handsome, neat, bright, and every way comfortable house, overflows with happy young life. In its atmosphere, as in a magic bath, I seemed for the time to renew my own youth, and to dwell again in the school-girls' Arcadia. The bright, blooming, eager, girlish faces I have seen there, I shall long remember with tender interest. "O, young and joyous creatures!" shall I look upon you never again?

Oakland society is more literary and artistic in its tone than that of any other Pacific coast town. I am told, still, young Oakland dances and skates more than it studies or sketches. Every great entertainment winds up with a ball—every little one with a "hop"—unless it be a christening or a communion service. It is a merry people, and a kindly and a generous, responding liberality to every appeal of benevolence and good-fellowship. Such a succession of "benefits," charitable and complimentary, as we have had in this vicinity during the last two months, I have never known. Everybody that is deserving or unfortunate has a chance, sooner or later.

Of the smaller towns I have visited, I think

pleasant Chico the most intellectually inclined. I met there people of excellent literary taste. I must mention the Postmaster as a man especially fond of letters. He kept a whole package of mine for nearly two days, refusing to give them up at my frantic call, and even denying that the documents were in his possession. I was told that this affectionate clinging to his mail matter is an esthetic weakness of the old gentleman's. By the way, in this same village I fell into the clutches of a hackman who, for an hour's use of an indifferent old vehicle, smelling of damp strangers, extorted from me no less than $8 in gold and silver coin; and it has occurred to me that it would be a good idea to station this same highwayman at the window of the Post-office to call on the venerable lover of letters to "Stand and deliver!"

At Chico I met with a very interesting woman, the wife of Gen. COSBY, of Kentucky, during our "late unpleasantness" in the Confederate Army, now very much reconstructed into a Butte County California ranchman. Mrs. COSBY, since living a life novel in its new cares and labors, but somewhat lonely and monotonous, has developed remarkable artistic talent, in brighter years undreamed of even by herself. She is a brave, cheery, energetic young wife and mother, full of freshness, enthusiasm and originality. It was actually by joining in, after her merry fashion, with her children's play one sunny day last Winter, that she discovered her talent for sculpture. The little ones were manufacturing the immemorial mud-pie; she took up a lump of adobe, and fashioned not a pie, but a pretty little head. "The thing grew under my fingers," she said. The finer touches of her play-work were done by a hair-pin taken from her "bonnie brown hair." She did not know she had hit on Mr. GIBSON'S favorite little modeling tool. Finding the adobe not very pliable, and having no other sort of clay to work with—not knowing anything of the first processes of sculpture—she next cut an ideal head from a large piece of chalk, chiefly with an old pair of scissors. Next she purchased a block of marble, and, like a female Buonarotti, grappled at once with the stone. Without a word of instruction, with no model or drawing, with no proper sculptor's implements, she has already chiseled a small ideal figure, graceful and beautiful—"Mignon." I believe she calls it—and an admirable portrait bust. I have shown a photograph of the latter to several artists, and they have pronounced it, under the circumstances, a wonderful production.

Mrs. COSBY bears an odd resemblance to Miss HOSMER, and seems to have much of that brave little artist's will and spirit. In the passion of her new-found genius she has sometimes worked day and night, cutting and hammering, till her small fingers have dropped blood on the marble. For the sake of art, and for her sake, I wish that I could make her work easier and her path to fame bright and straight and short. As it is, she seems hemmed and impeded by womanly duties and disabilities. She is conscientious and she is modest; she will choose to do the right thing before the great thing, as she holds that she does not belong to herself. But I hope she will in some way manage to harmonize the dear claims of home and the importunate demands of her beautiful genius.

The literary publications of California seem to me, for the most part, singularly spirited and readable. We all know what the *Overland* is; how rich in original, sparkling, dashing, and, withal, poetic contributors. It does not lose hope in losing HARTE; its "Luck" did not all belong to the "Roaring Camp;" it can never be "dead broke" while INA COOLBRITH and CHARLES WARREN STODDARD, and HANNAH NEALL, and JOAQUIN MILLER remain to it.

Sacramento has several cleverly-managed dailies. The *Record* and the *Union* are well pitted against each other, making a pretty fight on all railroad questions; while the *Bee* is busy making money. In this city, set "on a thousand hills," the *Alta California*, a pioneer journal, still holds its own, and is an agreeable old newsmonger, when it does not "let its angry passions rise" against woman suffrage, or "render railing, for railing," in a naughty way, against the Central Pacific. Just now it isn't exactly pleasant reading for me, because of its frantic abuse of my kind friend Gov. STANFORD, a gentleman of high moral character, a good husband and father, but not inordinately "stuck up" by such distinctions; rich, but not otherwise reprehensible; fond of a fine horse, a good cigar, and his wife's relations; but a man and a brother for all that.

The *Bulletin* is bright, but decorous; entertaining, but elegant, especially in its literary department, managed by an able editor, long connected with that excellent daily, the Utica *Herald*. Mr. WILLIAMS is a journalist of rare taste and culture, and helps to give to the *Bulletin* a certain Boston form and flavor very agreeable to New-Englanders.

The *Chronicle* and *Call* are wide-awake, lively and chatty morning visitors. The *Chronicle* is especially enterprising and ambitious in the interviewing and reporting line. It will interview any distinguished visitor, short of an earthquake, twenty-four hours before his arrival. Its reports of the Snow-Blockade read like ABBOTT'S account of NAPOLEON'S Russian compaign, and its great wood-cut of the Inyo earthquake, was even more appalling than that catastophe; people were known to run out of their houses on beholding it.

Among a host of other weeklies, religious and agricultural, "content to dwell indecencies forever," there is the famous and audacious *News-Letter*—half jester and half bandit—feared, denounced and read by everybody. It has, I hear, lately lost its wittiest and wickedest editor. When he flung dirt there was always a little gold dust mixed with it. The English he used was terrible, but it was English—choice even in its venom. It was pitiless, but it was pure. In satire this writer seems to me a Dean Swift, ungoverned and utterly Bohemianized. On the whole, though, Mr. BIERCE, late "Town Crier," is a better man and a humaner being than he thinks himself.

San Francisco has several fine libraries, chief among them being the noble Mercantile. Though I cannot see how anybody finds any time to read real books here, book establishments seem to flourish. ROMAN has a beautiful new store on Montgomery-street, and BANCROFT BROTHERS have a magnificent building for both the sale and the printing of books, on Market-street. I was surprised by the elegance, extent and completeness of their establishment. This house does not confine itself to modern publications. It shows some veneration for the past—considerable antiquarian research. I found on its shelves several of the works of "G. G." They take them down and dust them carefully about once a year. Otherwise they are not disturbed.

The Drama flourishes in "Frisco," and the Gospel is not so much at a discount as they who believe the two institutions essentially and eternally inimical to each other would naturally expect. Theatrical people, if they behave themselves, are held to be as good as stock-gamblers and claim-jumpers—and yet popular preachers draw exceedingly well, especially when they hold forth in popular place. Dr. A. L. STONE, the eloquent and elegant Congregational clergyman, has, all through the season, attracted without the aid of a band, every Sunday evening, large crowds to the Skating Rink—the righteous sitting "in the quiet," decorous, devotional and secure, on the very spot where, week-day evenings, the "wicked stand on slippery places."

Dr. HORATIO STEBBINS, the prince of Unitarian sermonizers, to my mind, brings together for evening discourse, a large, sympathetic audience of cultivated and thinking people. For grandeur of scope, for massiveness of construction, richness and power of language, profound philosophy and broad humanity, I have never known the equals of the magnificent religious essays produced Sunday after Sunday by this noble successor of THOMAS STARR KING. I shall pass out most reluctantly from the large circle of eager hearts, kindling souls, and receptive, but not unquestioning minds to which he ministers—first, as a man, of a somewhat rugged and unpliant type—brave, simple, direct and independent; next, as the teacher, deeply learned in the truths whereof he treats, and speaking by their authority; and lastly, as the pastor not much concerned for the dignity of the character, not at all presuming on its venerable associations, its sacred privileges, its social and political immunities, evidently believing that his "high profession spiritual" is neither above nor apart from earnest practical life and Christian citizenship.

GRACE GREENWOOD.

PLAIN TALK.

Why the Democratic Party Cannot Indorse Mr. Greeley.

From the New-York World, May 17.

The failure of the Democratic State Convention which closed its session at Rochester yesterday, to indorse Mr. GREELEY disappoints and mortifies his friends, and "gives them pause." They regarded the early, and to them opportune, assembling of the Democratic Convention of his own great State as a tide which, taken at the flood, would lead on to fortune. Had the Convention instructed the New-York delegation to vote for Mr. GREELEY, it would have sent him for a short time, on his way rejoicing in the direction of Baltimore. They justly regarded the action at Rochester as the turning point of Mr. GREELEY'S prospects, and were expecting an indorsement whose moral influence in other States would make him as secure of the Baltimore as Gen. GRANT is of the Philadelphia nomination. This seductive cup, filled with flattering fancies, has been dashed to the ground, and these ambitious dreams are irrecoverably spilled. The expected tide did not rise to high-water mark. Its subsidence will be as rapid as its sudden flow, and all the remaining voyage of Mr. GREELEY, as a Presidential candidate,

"Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

The most active pains had been taken to bring together a body of delegates favorable to his nomination. Nobody needs to be told how indifferent and apathetic are the mass of voters in the selection of delegates to a State Convention. This important business is almost always abandoned to politicians and wire-pullers, who oftener represent their own wishes and schemes than the will of the people. By the arts and activity of such schemers, who strained every nerve for Mr. GREELEY, there was brought together at Rochester quite a number of men infected with the strange GREELEY craze, and ready to instruct the New-York delegates to Baltimore to vote for him. But wiser counsels prevailed, and Greeley stock will hereafter be quoted at lower figures. Mr. GREELEY'S friends, having failed to carry the New-York Democracy by sudden stratagem and storm, as they expected, are left to take their chances against "that sober second-thought of the people, which is generally wise and always efficient." From this day forth Greeley stock will decline, and by the time the Baltimore Convention meets, his nomination as the Democratic candidate will be deemed as preposterous as every Democrat in the land would have unhesitatingly declared it three weeks ago.

The expectation that the Democratic Party will nominate HORACE GREELEY (of all men!) for President, is too ridiculous. All the cooler and wiser heads of the party feel it to be so. Even CHARLES SUMNER would be less objectionable to self-respecting, thinking Democrats; for SUMNER was a Democrat by original instinct and early training and associations. SUMNER is not a protectionist; SUMNER is not an ultra champion of the paternal theory of government; he has not abused and vilified every leading and representative Democrat by wholesale personal defamation; he has had, what Mr. GREELEY has not, long experience in practical statesmanship; he possesses, what Mr. GREELEY does not, a wide acquaintance with foreign affairs; he is a gentleman, accustomed to the forms of society, and fully adequate to the social duties of any official position; he is not a teetotal fanatic, and would not give a State dinner, or a diplomatic dinner, on purely cold-water principles; he would observe those courtesies of language toward gentlemen who differ from him, which Mr. GREELEY habitually violates. But with all these clear advantages over Mr. GREELEY, CHARLES SUMNER could no more get Democrats to vote for him than for the "eternal Devil." It is said that Mr. GREELEY is honest; but so is SUMNER. It is claimed that Mr. GREELEY has a strong hold on the colored vote; but SUMNER is an altogether stancher zealot for negro rights and negro equality. As the Democratic Party would unanimously scout a proposition to nominate SUMNER, with what consistency could it nominate GREELEY, who, to all SUMNER'S acrid hostility to the party, superadds so many political and personal disqualifications?

The chief and controlling reason why the Democratic Party cannot, *and will not*, nominate Mr. GREELEY is, that of all the public men of the country with any kind of pretensions to the Presidency, he is the very farthest from representing its principles. What communion can the chief apostle of Protection have with free-traders? or what concord can the foremost advocate of the bayonet election law have with its opponents? or what part has a centralizationist with Democrats? or what agreement a champion of BOUTWELL'S policy of grinding burdens for the rapid reduction of the public debt with the advocates of light taxes? Why should the Democratic Party be "unequally yoked together" with one who represents all the principles and measures it most earnestly deprecates? When Mr. GREELEY publicly renounces and abjures his violent opposition to free-trade, his advocacy of the Kuklux law and the infamous bayonet Election law, his persistent defense of exorbitant taxes to extinguish the national debt in this generation, and when he shall have retracted his many virulent libels on the Democratic Party as a whole, and on nearly all its prominent living statesmen as individuals, it will be easier to indorse him in that recanting, repentant attitude than while he learns nothing and forgets nothing, like a veritable Bourbon. If he is ready to come over to us, not merely to get our votes, but to accept our principles, let him publicly signify it by a recantation as unequivocal as his opposition and abuse have been unrestrained and vituperative! But if his self-respect forbids him to thus abase himself and eat his whole record, even for the sake of our votes to put him in the high office he covets, how can he expect us to practice a similar self-abasement from a lesser motive?

Even if there were no other reason for rejecting Mr. GREELEY as the Democratic candidate, the license and wantonness of his brutal, unretracted slanders would be sufficient. They have been so coarse and offensive that few Democratic statesmen of any eminence could take office under him without forfeiting their self-respect. Democrats do not want an Administration in which their trusted statesmen could not take a part, and with whose head they could not even be on speaking terms unless he should make suitable apologies. We could fill every column of our space from now till the Presidential election with Mr. GREELEY'S gross and hideous abuse of public men whom the Democratic Party honors and trusts. We can, of course, give only specimens; and at present we will give but a slight fragment of one specimen—his outrageous and insulting abuse of Gov. SEYMOUR, the wisest, most eminent, and most respected member of the Democratic Party in this State; an upright, Christian gentleman whose life is adorned with every public and every private virtue, and who, if anybody in this country, should be protected by his character from coarse affronts such as no gentleman should offer and no gentleman can easily forgive.

April 9, 1868, the *Tribune* had an editorial, by its style, unmistakably from Mr. GREELEY'S pen, headed "*Gov. Seymour as a Liar.*" It consisted of comments on a speech Mr. SEYMOUR had then recently delivered in Bridgeport. We insert such brief extracts as our space will allow, retaining M. GREELEY'S capitals:

Of all evil-doers the *Political Liar—one who habitually and enormously falsifies occurrences and statistics*, thereby deceiving and misguiding honest, well-meaning men, whose leisure and opportunities for studying documents are inferior to his own—is among *the basest and most wicked*. He is like a belligerent who poisons fountains, burns hospitals, and decoys the enemy's vessels into his power by displaying a *flag of distress. No malefactor more richly deserves the scorn and execration of mankind.* On the evening of Friday last Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR made a speech to a large Democratic meeting at Bridgeport, which was printed in the *World* of next morning (too late to allow of *the exposure of its* FALSEHOODS) with the following commendation.

* * * * * * * * *

Need we add one word more? Is not the INFAMY *of Horatio Seymour* UNSPEAKABLE?

On the 11th of April, Mr. GREELEY recurred to the subject, in an article from which we cull these specimens of gentlemanly courtesy:

HORATIO SEYMOUR, in a speech at Bridgeport on the 3d inst., did, with intent to defame the Republican Party, and secure a Copperhead triumph in Connecticut, utter these two *gigantic, deliberate, atrocious* LIES.

* * * * * * * * *

The *World*, in flying to the defense of Gov. SEYMOUR, *has not made the* LIES *any less, but the* LIARS *one more.*

April 14, recurring to the same subject, Mr. GREELEY said:

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Ex-Governor of our State, saw fit * * to assert, &c.

* * * * * * * * *

These assertions we have publicly branded as LIES—LIES *uttered with intent to slander and deceive*—LIES VILLANOUS *in their nature and purpose*—LIES THAT SHOULD CRIMSON THE BROW AND PALSY THE TONGUE OF THEIR UTTERER—LIES *which should cover with* INFAMY *every one who should make himself their responsible indorser as the World has done.*

April 16, Mr. GREELEY said:

We stand by every word we have uttered on this theme as justified—nay, demanded—by SEYMOUR'S *malignant, outrageous, persistent defamation* of the Republican Party—defamation as flagrant in 1864, when he canvassed as Governor of our State, as more recently. *We have borne the defamation till further forbearance would be baseness.*

It would be easy to quote from the *Tribune* whole reams of abuse as coarse and fierce as this of Gov. SEYMOUR. Gov. HOFFMAN and almost every Democrat of prominence in the State or country has been vilified with as little consideration. If Mr. GREELEY is nominated at Baltimore these gentlemen will be expected to address popular meetings and advocate his election. If their sense of self-respect could possibly permit them to do it, his outrageous vilification of them would be quoted in all the Republican papers of the place on the day of the meeting, and citizens might be tempted to stand up in the audience and ask the speakers what they had to say about such unretracted aspersions. Even if the speakers were weak and mean-spirited enough to forgive such gross insults without an apology, what answer could they make to inquirers who should ask if they thought the user of such language against respected men of blameless life, has the bearing, manners, gentlemanly instincts, and sense of dignity which befit a successor of WASHINGTON? To say nothing of irreconcilable differences of principle, how could the prominent Democratic statesmen of the country, who have been so outrageously maligned and insulted by Mr. GREELEY, ever bring themselves either to advocate his election, or to give him their assistance in conducting the Government? Such inquiries may, in some quarters, be disregarded for the moment; but as they will be constantly repeated, supported every time by additional evidence, they will pretty certainly produce their legitimate effect before the assembling of the Baltimore Convention. The nomination of Mr. GREELEY by the Democratic Party is the moral, political, social and economical *impossibility*, which every self-respecting Democrat would have instinctively declared it to be at any time previous to the Cincinnati Convention.

A New Club—The Arcadians.

From the Evening Mail, May 17.

Of the starting of new Clubs, as of new journals, there is never likely to be an end in a City like this, in spite of the sad record of failures in each of these varieties of daring enterprise, which might, but do not, inspire caution and hesitation in even rash experimenters. The memory of Clubs that were and are not is still fresh, but as "hope springs eternal in the human breast," so the instinct for organizing Clubs continues as strong as that of bees for hiving, and within a very recent period four Clubs of considerable proportion and importance have come into being, viz.: the Lotos, which owed its growth mainly to the literary, journalistic and artistic elements; the Army and Navy, which has already gathered some of the prominent heroes of our late war into its social circle; the Knickerbocker, a vigorous offshoot from the aristocratic but rather somnolent Union, and the Merchants', which is already so strong that it can afford to be exclusive.

Now comes another accession to our list of Clubs, which is born, like Minerva, full-panoplied and ready to contest with older competitors for members. It was born last night, and christened "The Arcadian Club"—a name which is soft to the ear, unique in club history, and redolent with poetical associations, as becomes an organization which seeks to unite the followers and the patrons of those arts which elevate, instruct and refine humanity.

The new Club owes its origin in the first place to a sort of "irrepressible conflict" within the Lotos, in which the journalists and artists complained that they were swamped by other and more numerous elements. With the controversy which led to this exodus from the Lotos we have had, and shall have, nothing to do. Those who were in the fight seem to have both the ability and the disposition to conduct it, with a vigor that leaves nothing to be desired on either side. We trust that hereafter the Lotos will be more harmonious, and go on prospering in the ways which seem pleasantest to its members. The Arcadians will, we hope, enjoy too much of the quiet felicity which their name should suggest, to entertain any hard feelings toward the Lotos eaters. This is a large City, and affords ample verge for all its busy toilers and elegant idlers, provided each attends diligently to his own business, and so enjoys his own pleasure as not to interfere with that of his neighbor. There is room enough for both the Lotos and the Arcadian.

The new Club has one peculiarity which will tend to give its management a greater degree of uniformity and permanence than are attained by most of such organizations. The entire control of the Club has been put into the hands of an Executive Council, whose members are elected for five years, with power to fill vacancies, and which elects the officers of the Club.

The list of Councilors elect, which we publish elsewhere, will afford a pledge of the character of the management of the new Club, whose aims are high and whose objects are such as must commend themselves to every one. In that difficult and important preliminary to success, a name, we think the new Club has been very felicitous. It is at once poetical and suggestive. It recalls the romantic creation of Sir PHILIP SYDNEY'S genius, in which he took his readers out from the harsh realities of a time when society had scarcely recovered from the demoralizing results of constant wars, public and private, persecutions and turmoils of all sorts, and transferred them to a land where poets and philosophers abound, where princes quarrel in verse instead of breaking each others' heads, where love's fantasies have freest scope, and where the ideals of a tropical imagination are beautifully embodied.

So we take it that the "warriors of the Press" who belong to this new Club will, in like manner, escape from their customary hostilities and engage in more humanizing contests; that the genius of our poets and philosophers will find in this miniature Arcadia inspiration and fellowship; that the painter and the sculptor and the musical artist will each receive new and wider cultivation from genial associations, and that all will be placed in mutually profitable contact with those generous and cultivated men of affairs whose tastes lead them to seek a close social alliance. With so noble a start as the new Club now has, and under the banner on which a name so talismanic is inscribed, the Arcadians ought in a few years to become a power in the land, whose beneficent influence would be witnessed in a higher style of journalism, a broader and more original art and a closer union between those who direct the business of the Metropolis and those who lead its thought and cultivation.

At this time of year most people take their Summer orders for books and papers to Mr. BRENTANO, of No. 33 Union-square. He is never known to neglect a commission, and as he always has the latest publications on his counters, it is impossible to go to a better source for a supply of literature. By one steamer he has just received the following varied supply of new reading: *London Society, Temple Bar, St. Paul's, Tinsley's Magazine, Good Words and Sunday Magazine*, (English editions, not the reprints,) *Belgravia, Dark Blue, Once A Week, Milliner & Dressmaker, English Woman's Domestic Magazine, Fortnightly Review, Argosy.* This stock affords some idea of the enterprise with which Mr. BRENTANO is ever ready to supply the wants of his customers.

Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE, the fragrant hair-dressing.—*Advertisement.*

BELL SCHNAPPS.—This celebrated beverage and tonic is sold by all grocers and druggists.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, May 19, will contain its customary literary and original matter, besides many features of special interest to the general reader. Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found the following:

LIFE IN A CIRCUS, or the experiences of an amateur employe. The writer being in search of adventure entered the service of a circus company for a few days with the connivance of the proprietors, and he relates his experiences in a racy and amusing manner. Considerable information about circus people and their manner of life while traveling is afforded, making an article of great interest to the general reader.

SEEKING EXTRA EMPLOYMENT is the title of our second article, being a humorous description of the efforts of a correspondent to secure extra work by replying to some of the numerous advertisements calling for agents, and the character of some of the answers he received.

WHITSUNTIDE, the third of our articles, gives some interesting legends of the day in olden time, and a description of the old customs observed.

THE FOLLOWERS OF FOX gives an account of the Hicksite and orthodox Friends, their peculiarities and characteristics, together with other interesting information on the subject.

Other original articles will also be given, touching popular subjects.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard and those interested in military matters.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching for business purposes the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

A Singular Dream.

A man dreamed that DR. COLTON had taken one of the $5,000 bets offered by JOHN MORRISSEY that HORACE GREELEY would be elected. It was while having a tooth extracted with the gas, at COLTON'S, in the Cooper Institute. All gas!—*Advertisement.*

Don't swallow "Improvement" too quickly. Cutting a wire, we are told, rings the bell; so does cutting a rope hang a man just as much. Both can be done without result. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph has a practical experience of ten years, and never cut or broken through. It has every improvement of value, and is not excelled by any other method. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st. —*Advertisement.*

If a United States census of bed-bugs had been taken annually during the last thirty years, it would show that the nuisances have not increased in number during that period. LYON'S Magnetic Powder has kept them down. Wherever and whenever it has been used they have disappeared. To annihilate all household insects it is only necessary to use it in every home.—*Advertisement.*

Chandeliers and gas fixtures, gilt, crystal or bronze, every variety, from the cheapest to the most costly. Forty dollars will purchase the entire gas-fixtures for a small house.

NICOL, DAVIDSON & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* No. 686 Broadway.

EDEY'S CARBOLIC DEPOT.—Head-quarters for EDEY'S Carbolic Baby Wash and carbolic preparations of every description. No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.—*Advertisement.*

JOURNALISM.—A gentleman of much experience desires a position upon the newspaper Press, daily or weekly, City or country. Address W. G., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britain. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

It is altogether wrong to trifle with a bad cough or cold when the risk is so great and a remedy so sure, prompt and thorough as Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily found.

The Mother's Treasure.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

The National (Elgin) Watch Company.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4, 1869.

The ELGIN WATCH, in my estimation, has no superior as a correct marker of time. Its finish and entire workmanship give evidence of the great skill employed in their manufacture. I commend them to all persons who desire perfect time-keepers.

JOHN M. PALMER, Governor of Illinois.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

For making the Best, Healthiest and cheapest beverage known, use KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 362 Hudson-st.

The Best Goods, and the Cheapest for family use, is the famous Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce, to be had of every grocer.

Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat. Price, Five Dollars. Not a common article, but a genuine Gentleman's Hat. No. 519 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BOGERT—BEATTY.—On Wednesday, May 15, at Christ Church, Hackensack, N. J., by Rev. W. W. Holly, JOHN B. BOGERT to FRANK L., daughter of James H. Beatty, all of Hackensack.

BOYNTON—MILLARD.—May 16, at the Congregational Church, South Norwalk, Conn., by Rev. Nelson Millard, of Peekskill, CHARLES B. BOYNTON, of Brooklyn, to EMMA, daughter of J. J. Millard, of the former place.

BENNETT—MEGAREY.—On Thursday, May 16, at St. James' Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Charles W. Homer, GEORGE ELLIOTT BENNETT to JANE ALEXINA, youngest daughter of Mrs. Jane H. Megarey.

COOLEY—LAROE.—At West Milford, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, by Rev. M. Goodman, PHILANDER P. COOLEY and MARIA AUGUSTA LAROE. No cards.

IVES—HOLMES.—May 16, in Christ Church, Tarrytown, N. Y., by Rev. J. Selden Spencer, Rector, Rev. ANGUS M. IVES, of St. John's Church, Tuckahoe, and MINNIE, adopted daughter of N. B. Holmes, Esq., Tarrytown.

PREUDHOMME—MOUDY.—On Thursday, May 16, by Rev. Martin Moudy and Rev. Mr. Whittingham, at St. John's Church, New-Haven, Conn., F. F. PREUDHOMME, of White Plains, N. Y., to JULIA MOUDY, eldest daughter of Rev. M. Moudy, of Bethany, Conn. No cards.

VINCENT—MORTON.—On Wednesday, May 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. M. C. Sutphen, D. D., JOHN W. VINCENT to AGNES J., daughter of Robert Morton, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Thursday morning, suddenly, PHEBE GOBLE, wife of Samuel F. Allen, late of Monmouth County, New-Jersey, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, Aaron C. Allen, No. 151 West 45th-st., on Saturday, May 18, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Papers of Monmouth and Ocean Counties, New-Jersey, please copy.

BARKLEY.—On Friday, May 17, after a lingering illness, ROBERT BARKLEY, in the 67th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 340 West 23d-st., without further notice.

CLOSE.—On Friday evening, May 17, 1872, at his residence, No. 79 Madison-st., WILLIAM CLOSE.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CANFIELD.—Suddenly, May 17, at her late residence, No. 328 West 25th-st., EMELINE, wife of Philemon Canfield, aged 62 years.

Remains to be taken to Elmira on Sunday.

DODGE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, May 17, of disease of the heart, EDITH MATILDA, eldest daughter of Francis E. and the late Matilda B. Dodge.

Funeral services from the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Thomas W. Cumming, No. 105 State-st., on Sunday, 19th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

GATFIELD.—On Friday morning, May 17, PHEBE, widow of John H. Gatfield.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her son, John Gatfield, No. 214 East 40th-st., on Sunday next, at 5 o'clock P. M.

HARRIS.—On Thursday, May 16, ANNIE HARRIS, of Virginia, aged 24 years and 6 days.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 27 Washington-square, (North,) at 12½ o'clock, on Saturday, May 18.

KING.—On Friday, May 17, after a short illness, ADELMOUR W. KING, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Holland Lodge, No. 8; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, and Cœur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, F. and A. M., are invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday next, at 5 o'clock P. M., from St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., near Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

KERR.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday morning, May 17, MAHETIBLE KERR, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 20th, from the residence of her son-in-law, Germon Rouse, No. 63 Meadow-st., Hoboken, N. J., at 1 P. M. The remains will be taken to Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y., for interment.

MILLER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 16, HENRY MILLER, of Burnley, Lancashire, England, in the 51st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, May 20, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 239 De Kalb-av., Brooklyn.

MCMICHAEL.—At Hartland, N. Y., Tuesday, May 7, 1872, of congestion of the lungs, JOHN MCMICHAEL, formerly of Albany, N. Y., in the 53d year of his age.

MACY.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Fourth day, 15th inst., JOSIAH MACY, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Seventh day morning, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, from Friends' Meeting-house, on 15th-st., corner of Rutherford-place, in this City.

OWEN.—On Thursday, May 16, EMILIE, youngest child of Thomas J. and Emilie K. Owen, in the 8th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 132 5th-av., on Monday, 20th inst., at 10 A. M.

PELLETREAU.—On Friday, May 17, after a short illness, WILLIAM UPSON PELLETREAU, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 19th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of his sister, No. 82 Grove-st.

☞ Delaware papers please copy.

RAYMOND.—At Peekskill, on Thursday, May 16, GEORGE W., son of the late Philetus Raymond.

Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, May 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—On Friday, May 17, R. FRANK, only child of Robert F. and Susie E. Smith, in his eleventh year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service at the residence of his parents, No. 14 Cottage-place, on Sunday, May 19, at 2 P. M.

TRIMBLE.—On the evening of the 16th inst., GEO. T. TRIMBLE, in the 79th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Second day (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 53 East 25th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

MARY J. HOLMES' new novel, EDNA BROWNING, is published this morning, and is the leading literary event of the season.

READY TODAY—THE FIRST NUMBER of a new monthly, THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH, full of just the information needed in these times of sickness. For sale by all news-men; only 20 cents, or $2 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

NOS. 549 AND 551 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

A NEW AND CHEAPER EDITION OF SOUTH-SEA BUBBLES.

By THE EARL AND THE DOCTOR. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

"The freshest, breeziest book of travel that has appeared for many a day, is 'South-Sea Bubbles,' by the Earl and the Doctor. It is the voyages in bewitching Polynesia of Lord Pembroke and Dr. Kingsley. The Sandwich Islands are the especial delight of both voyagers."—*New-York Herald.*

"Life in the Society Islands, and in the adjacent groups of coral-girt islands, has never been more spiritedly etched, unless it be in the sketches, now nigh forgotten, which we owe to the picturesque pen of our countryman, Herman Melville."—*Christian Union.*

II.

TEXT-BOOKS OF SCIENCE, NOW IN COURSE OF PUBLICATION.

In 12mo, containing about 300 pages each. Price $1 50 each, bound in cloth. A Series of Elementary Works on Science—Mechanical and Physical—adapted for the Use of Artisans and Students.

I. METALS: Their Properties and Treatment. By CHARLES LOUDON BLOXAM, Professor of Chemistry in King's College. With 105 figures in wood. Price $1 50.

"With such a manual as this no difficulty will be found in gaining some knowledge of the wonderful processes by which man wins from the earth the precious and useful metals, and converts them to his use in almost numberless ways."—*Scotsman.*

II. INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. By WILLIAM ALLEN MILLER, M. D. With 71 figures on wood. Price, $1 50.

"This text-book of inorganic chemistry is one of the most useful elementary manuals we have met with for a long time."—*Philosophical Magazine.*

III. THEORY OF HEAT. By J. CLARK MAXWELL, M. A., Professor of Experimental Physics in the University of Cambridge. Price $1 50.

"Considered as addressed to students already well trained in something more than the elements of mathematics, and familiar with the fundamental laws of mechanics, it would be hard to name a better book."—*Philosophical Magazine.*

III.

LIFE IN NATURE.

By JAMES HINTON, author of "Man and his Dwelling-Place," "The Mystery of Pain," &c. 1 vol., 12mo. Illustrated. Price $1 50.

IV.

THE REVIEWERS REVIEWED.

A supplement to the "War Between the States," &c., with an appendix in review of "Reconstruction," so called, by ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth. Price $1 50.

V.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS.

Forming the thirteenth issue of the "Handy Volume" edition of the works of CHARLES DICKENS. Price 75 cents each. Previously issued in this edition: "Pickwick Papers," 1 vol.; "Oliver Twist" and "Christmas Stories," 1 vol.; "Dombey and Son," 1 vol.; "Martin Chuzzlewit," 1 vol.; "Our Mutual Friend," 1 vol.; "Old Curiosity Shop" and "American Notes," 1 vol.; "Nicholas Nickleby," 1 vol.; "David Copperfield," 1 vol.; "Barnaby Rudge" and "Edwin Drood," 1 vol.; "Little Dorrit," 1 vol.; "Tale of Two Cities," "Hard Times," and "Additional Christmas Stories," 1 vol.

VI.

THE PSALMS.

With notes, critical, explanatory, and practical. Designed for both pastors and people. By Rev. HENRY COWLES, D. D. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $2 25.

By the same Author.

I. THE MINOR PROPHETS. 1 vol., 12mo. Price $2.

II. EZEKIEL AND DANIEL. 1 vol., 12mo. Price $2 25.

III. ISAIAH. 1 vol., 12mo. Price $2 25.

IV. PROVERBS, ECCLESIASTES, and the SONG OF SOLOMON. 1 vol., 12mo. Price $2.

V. NOTES ON JEREMIAH. 1 vol., 12mo. Price $2 25.

"These works are destined for both pastor and people. They embody the results of much research, and elucidate the text of Sacred Scripture with admirable force and simplicity."—*Christian Intelligencer.*

Either of the above sent free, by mail, to any address in the United States, on receipt of the price.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH, A NEW first-class monthly; No. 1 now ready; teaches how to live long and well: how to increase vitality and vigor; health of women; good habits; power of endurance; good children; sound mind and sound bodies; effects of air, light, temperature, bathing, eating, drinking, clothing, working, recreation, exercise, sleep, rest, social relations, electricity, &c., on health. Only $2 a year; 20 cents a month. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

"THE GALAXY is always more a magazine than any—more intensely magazinish in style, and more varied in its range than any other."—*The Independent.*

THE GALAXY.

THE JUNE NUMBER NOW READY.

CONTENTS:

I. SIR CHARLES DILKE AND THE ENGLISH REPUBLICANS. By JUSTIN MCCARTHY.
II. FAUST. Part II. By IVAN TURGENIEF.
III. THAT WALTZ OF VON WEBER'S. By NORA PERRY.
IV. MY LIFE ON THE PLAINS. By Gen. G. A. CUSTER.
V. THE WOMAN MOVEMENT IN WYOMING. By EDWARD M. LEE.
VI. BRAHMINS AND SWELLS.
VII. THE ENGLISH AT HOME. By ALBERT RHODES.
VIII. HERO WORSHIP. By MARY L. RITTER.
IX. THE EUSTACE DIAMONDS. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
X. A CASE OF CONSCIENCE. By ELLA WILLIAMS.
XI. THE HEART OF JUNE. By CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON.
XII. THE CAVE OF THE WINDS. Part II. By MARIA LOUISA POOL.
XIII. MODERN LANGUAGES IN THE AMERICAN COLLEGE.
XIV. DRIFT-WOOD. By PHILIP QUILIBET.
XV. SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY: "French Narcotization;" "The Climate of Zanzibar;" "Fencing as an Exercise;" "Carbolic Acid;" "The Search for Dr. Livingstone," &c.
XVI. CURRENT LITERATURE.
XVII. THE GALAXY CLUB-ROOM.
XVIII. NEBULÆ. By the Editor.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

PRICE 35 CENTS PER NUMBER.

The subscription price is $4 a year, invariably in advance.

SHELDON & CO.,
No. 677 Broadway, New-York.

"GET THE BEST" HEALTH MONTHLY ever published, THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH. No. 1 now ready. For sale by all newsmen; only 20 cents; $2 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE "BESSIE BOOKS."

LITTLE SUNBEAMS, by JOANNA H. MATHEWS; 6 vols. in a box	$6 00
By the Same Author.	
THE BESSIE BOOKS; 6 vols	$7 50
THE FLOWERETS; 6 vols	3 60
By Miss JULIA A. MATHEWS.	
THE GOLDEN LADDER SERIES; 6 vols	$3 00
THE DRAYTON HALL STORIES; 6 vols	4 50
DARE TO DO RIGHT SERIES; 2 vols., each	1 10
By the Author of the "Wide, Wide World."	
WHAT SHE COULD	$1 25
OPPORTUNITIES	1 25
THE HOUSE IN TOWN	1 25
By Miss ANNA WARNER.	
STORIES OF VINEGAR HILL; 6 vols	$3 00
The Great Poem	
YESTERDAY, TODAY AND FOREVER, by BICKERSTETH	$2 00
NEW BOOKS.	
Dr. HANNA'S WARS OF THE HUGUENOTS	$1 50
Dr. MACDUFF'S SAINT PAUL IN ROME	1 25
Dr. CUYLER'S THOUGHT HIVES	1 75
AIMEE; A TALE OF THE DAYS OF JAMES II	1 75
ISOULT BARRY, OF WYNSCOTTE; A Tale	1 50
Dr. BONAR'S SONG OF THE NEW CREATION	1 25
NEW EDITIONS.	
TALES OF CHRISTIAN LIFE; By the Author of the "Schonberg Cotta Family;" 5 vols	$5 00
YOUNG LADIES' BIOGRAPHICAL LIBRARY; 5 vols	5 00
FAMILY WORSHIP; Prayer for Every Day in the Year, by 180 Scotch Clergymen	2 50
KITTO'S BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS; 4 vols	7 00
HANNA'S LIFE OF CHRIST; 3 vols	4 50

ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Any of the above sent postage pre-paid on receipt of the price.

PARENTS WITHOUT FORTUNES

FOR THEIR SONS AND DAUGHTERS, should read WHAT TO DO AND WHY, by NELSON SIZER, as a guide to the choice of pursuits in which they may be sure of success.

Just published by MASON, BAKER & PRATT, Nos. 142 and 144 Grand-st., New-York. Price by mail, $1 75.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

MARY J. HOLMES' new novel, EDNA BROWNING, is published this morning, and is the leading literary event of the season.

WATT'S DICTIONARY OF CHEMISTRY. New and revised edition. Six vols., 8vo, cloth, including the supplementary vol., $62.

SUPPLEMENTARY VOL. to do. 8vo, cloth, $9.

URE'S DICTIONARY OF ARTS, MANUFACTURES AND MINES. Edited by ROBT. HUNT. Sixth edition, rewritten, and greatly enlarged, with nearly 2,000 Illustrations. 3 vols., 8vo, cloth, $30; half Russia, $37 50.

BRANDE AND COX'S DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE, LITERATURE AND ART. New edition, greatly enlarged and improved. 3 vols., 8vo, cloth, $20; half Russia, $30.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
No. 23 Murray-st., and No. 27 Warren-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York.

Publish this Day:

I.

THE

DESERT OF THE EXODUS:

Journeys on Foot in the Wilderness of the Forty Years' Wanderings; undertaken in connection with the Ordinance Survey of Sinai and the Palestine Exploration Fund. By E. H. PALMER, M. A., Lord Almoner's Professor of Arabic, and a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. With Maps and numerous Illustrations from Photographs and Drawings taken on the spot by the Sinai Survey Expedition and C. F. Tyrwhitt Drake. Crown 8vo, cloth, $3.

"In these remarkable travels—for such they were—Mr. Palmer seems to have made a better use of his legs than any traveler who has preceded him in the same field. He claims, and we believe justly, to have wandered over a greater portion of the Desert of the Exodus than had ever been previously explored, and he is certainly the first to give from personal observation anything like a complete and consecutive account of the scenes of Israel's wanderings."—*Morning Post, London.*

II.

LORD KILGOBBIN.

A NOVEL.

By CHARLES LEVER,

Author of "Charles O'Malley," "Maurice Tiernay," &c.

ILLUSTRATED.

8vo, paper, $1; cloth, $1 50.

"'Lord Kilgobbin' is a book that will be relished by grown men as well as by lads, for while it is quite as diverting as 'Harry Lorrequer' or 'Charles O'Malley,' it at the same time has a higher aim and purpose than the amusement of the reader. * * * 'Lord Kilgobbin' is, in our opinion, the best work of fiction its author has written."—*Examiner, London.*

III.

ROLFE'S EDITIONS

OF

SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS.

The Plays of Shakespeare, edited, with Notes, by WM. J. ROLFE, A. M., formerly Head Master of the High School, Cambridge, Mass. Illustrated.

MERCHANT OF VENICE.
THE TEMPEST.
HENRY THE EIGHTH.
JULIUS CÆSAR.

☞ The above four Plays, bound in One Volume, 16mo, cloth, handsomely ornamented, price $3; in separate volumes, 90 cents each.

"It is one of the great merits of this series that it is not swollen to a cumbersome size by verbose and unnecessary writing. The notes are brief and pointed, and contain nothing which is not essential to the understanding of obscure points in the text, or the explanation of allusions to manners and customs which have become obsolete.

These volumes are not necessarily limited to the use of schools. They are, in fact, quite as much for the general reading public as for schools. The very liberty taken with the text is one which every refined person takes when reading aloud in the family circle; certain indelicate passages and lines have been omitted, but not a word has been changed or added. The fastidious refinement of the age makes this entirely defensible in an edition of this character."—*New-York Evening Post.*

IV.

A SMALLER

ANCIENT HISTORY

OF THE EAST.

A Smaller Ancient History of the East, from the Earliest Times to the Conquest by Alexander the Great. Including Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Media, Persia, Asia Minor, and Phœnicia. By PHILIP SMITH, B. A. With Woodcuts. 16mo, 316 pages, cloth, $1.

THE STUDENT'S SERIES.

Illustrated. 12mo, cloth, $2 each.

Old Testament History.	Student's Gibbon.
New Testament History.	Student's Hume.
Ancient History of the East.	Student's Strickland.
	History of France.
History of Greece.	Student's Hallam.
History of Rome.	Student's Lyell's Geology.

ABRIDGMENTS.

Illustrated. 16mo, cloth, $1 each.

Ancient History of the East.	History of Greece.
	History of Rome.
Scripture History.	History of England.

HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

READY THIS DAY.

ARS ORATORIA.

Selections from Cicero and Quintilian, on Oratory.

With notes.

By MARTIN KELLOGG,

Professor of Latin and Greek, University of California.

1 vol., cloth, 157 pages; price $1 25.

Copies sent by mail on receipt of the price.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

Educational Publishers,

Nos. 138 and 140 Grand-st., New-York.

EVERYBODY CRAVES SUCCESS,

Yet more than half fail to attain it, because right men are in wrong places. WHAT TO DO AND WHY, by NELSON SIZER, just published by MASON, BAKER & PRATT, Nos. 142 and 144 Grand-st., New-York, would suggest the right pursuit for each. Price by mail, $1 75.

MARY J. HOLMES' NEW NOVEL.

EDNA BROWNING.

JUST PUBLISHED. A delightful new novel by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, author of "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Millbank," &c. *_* Handsomely bound in cloth, price $1 50.

The other popular novels by this favorite author are:

Ethelyn's Mistake.	Cameron Pride.
Marian Grey.	Darkness and Daylight.
English Orphans.	Dora Deane.
Cousin Maude.	Hugh Worthington.
Tempest and Sunshine.	Meadow-Brook.
Homestead on Hillside.	Lena Rivers.
Rose Mather.	Millbank.

OTHER RECENT NOVELS.

TRUE AS STEEL. By MARION HARLAND	$1 50
BEVERLY. By WALWORTH, author of "Warwick"	1 75
GUSTAVE ADOLF. Historical novel by TOPELIUS	1 50
HEART HUNGRY. By Mrs. WESTMORELAND	1 75

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
(Under the Fifth-avenue Hotel,)
Madison-square, New-York.

NOVELLO'S

CHEAP MUSIC.

NOVELLO'S GLEES, PART SONGS, &c	05
NOVELLO'S CHURCH MUSIC	06
NOVELLO'S ORGAN MUSIC (BOOKS)	50
NOVELLO'S PIANO MUSIC (BOOKS)	50
NOVELLO'S POPULAR SONGS	50
NOVELLO'S ORATORIOS	50
NOVELLO'S OPERAS (Vocal Scores)	$1 00
NOVELLO'S OPERAS (Piano-forte Solos)	75

Ask for NOVELLO'S Editions.

Send for catalogues and lists to

NOVELLO, EWER & CO.,
No. 751 Broadway, New-York.

THE CHOICE OF PURSUITS

Is a puzzle to parents and young people, and more than half make mistakes. "WHAT TO DO AND WHY," by NELSON SIZER, just published by MASON, BAKER & PRATT, Nos. 142 and 144 Grand-st., New-York, should be carefully read by every family. Price by mail, $1 75.

READY TODAY.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH, a new monthly magazine, NOT MEDICAL, but popular, practical and useful for the people. No. 1 now ready. For sale by all news-men; only 20 cents; $2 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED.

ERRING, YET NOBLE;

A TALE OF AND FOR WOMAN.

By ISAAC G. REED, JR.

One vol., 12mo, $1 50.

THINKS I TO MYSELF:

A SERIO-LUDICRO-TRAGICO-COMICO TALE,

written by

"THINKS I TO MYSELF WHO."

One vol., 16mo, 75 cents.

M. DOOLADY,
No. 98 Nassau-st.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

MARY J. HOLMES' new novel, EDNA BROWNING, is published this morning, and is the leading literary event of the season.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—NO. 1 now ready. A new magazine that should be found in every home; will save many times its price in doctors' bills. For sale by all news-men; only 20 cents, or $2 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

CHEAPEST BOOKS IN THE WORLD. Libraries and small parcels of books bought.

115,672 Miscellaneous Books
AT YOUR PRICE.
35,562 English Books
AT OUR PRICE.
180,672 Stereoscopic Views
AT ANY PRICE.

New catalogues. Crumbs for the bookist free.

LEGGAT BROS., 3 Beekman-st., cor. Park-row.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

POPULAR AND STANDARD WORKS

Just Published by

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.

A MILLER'S STORY OF THE WAR; OR, *THE PLEBISCITE*. From the French of ERCKMANN CHATRIAN. 1 vol., 12mo. *Illustrated.* Paper, 75 cents; cloth, $1 25.

DEAN STANLEY'S LECTURES ON THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. 1 vol., 8vo $2 50

WITHIN AND WITHOUT. A Dramatic Poem. By GEORGE MACDONALD. 1 vol., 12mo $1 50

WILFRID CUMBERMEDE. (GEORGE MACDONALD.) 1 vol., 12mo $1 75

AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND MEMOIR. R. and W. CHAMBERS. 1 vol., 12mo $1 50

CURTIUS' HISTORY OF GREECE. 3 vols., cr. 8vo. Per vol $2 50

HODGE'S SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY. Vols. I. and II. 8vo. Per vol $4 50

JOWETT'S DIALOGUES OF PLATO. 4 vols., cr. 8vo. The set $12

THE BIBLE (SPEAKER'S) COMMENTARY. THE PENTATEUCH. 2 vols., royal 8vo $5

A NEW VOLUME OF LANGE'S COMMENTARY. JOSHUA, JUDGES AND RUTH. 1 vol., 8vo .. $5

HARLAND (MARION.) COMMON SENSE IN THE HOUSEHOLD. 1 vol., 12mo $1 75

Any or all of the above volumes sent free of charge, on receipt of the price by the publishers,

SCRIBNER, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
(Successors to Charles Scribner & Co.,)
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

MARY J. HOLMES' new novel, EDNA BROWNING, is published this morning, and is the leading literary event of the season.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN.

Anxious to stand right, should read "WHAT TO DO AND WHY," by NELSON SIZER.

Just published by MASON, BAKER & PRATT, Nos. 142 and 144 Grand-st., New-York. Price by mail, $1 75.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH, A NEW monthly, based on hygienic principles.—No. 1 now ready—is a first-class journal, teaching the laws of life and health, by which the reader may escape disease, and accomplish all the ends of his creation. Only $2 a year; 20 cents a number. Newsmen have it. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

MARY J. HOLMES' new novel, EDNA BROWNING, is published this morning, and is the leading literary event of the season.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HUMPHREY'S

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

A FAMILY MEDICINE CASE is a family necessity. You must have something to give for a cold, for a headache, diarrhea, rheumatism neuralgia, toothache, croup, whooping cough, or other of the hundred ills that are sure to come. Forewarned is forearmed. You have it in a case of HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS. Simple—so you can make no mistake; ready—so you need not wait; safe—so you may act fearlessly; efficient—so you may feel confident. Medicines that Cure, but do not kill; that save, but do not destroy.

No.	Cures.	Prices in boxes.	Cents.
1.	"	FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	"	WORMS, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	"	CRYING-COLIC or Teething of Infants	25
4.	"	DIARRHEA of Children or Adults	25
5.	"	DYSENTERY, Griping, Billious Colic	25
6.	"	CHOLERA MORBUS, Vomiting	25
7.	"	COUGHS, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	"	NEURALGIA, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	"	HEADACHES, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	"	DYSPEPSIA, Billious Stomach	25
11.	"	SUPPRESSED or Irregular Periods	25
12.	"	LEUCORRHEA, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	"	CROUP, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	"	ERUPTIONS, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas	25
15.	"	RHEUMATISM, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	"	FEVER AND AGUE, Chills, Fever, Agues	50
17.	"	PILES, Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	"	OPHTHALMY and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	"	CATARRH, Acute or Chronic, Influenza	50
20.	"	WHOOPING COUGH, violent coughs	50
21.	"	ASTHMA, Oppressed Breathing	50
22.	"	EAR DISCHARGES, Impaired Hearing	50
23.	"	SCROFULA, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	"	GENERAL Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	"	DROPSY and Scanty Secretions	50
26.	"	SEA SICKNESS, Sickness from Riding	50
27.	"	KIDNEY DISEASE, Gravel	50
28.	"	NERVOUS DEBILITY, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
		FIVE BOXES, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in Serious cases	5 00
29.	"	SORE MOUTH, Canker	50
30.	"	URINARY Weakness, Wetting Bed	50
31.	"	PAINFUL PERIODS, Hysteria	50
32.	"	SUFFERINGS at Change of Life	1 00
33.	"	EPILEPSY, Spasm, St. Vitus Dance	1 00
34.	"	DIPHTHERIA, ulcerated sore throat	50

Price in vials, large size ....50c. and $1 00

FAMILY CASES, in morocco, with 35 large 3-dram phials, containing the above list, with book of direction complete $10 00

20 " " " " 6 00

Single large phials ....50c. and $1 00

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sent by mail or express free, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, Office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Piles, Neuralgia, Toothache, Bleeding of the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or other Organs, Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Sprains, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Boils, Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores. The best Family Medicine known.

Price, 6-oz., 50c.; pints, $1; quarts, $1 75.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

UP-TOWN STORE, NO. 817 BROADWAY.

SALE OF 299 PAINTINGS

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

In calling attention to the paintings now on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Gallery, No. 817 Broadway, (being the free contributions of French and German artists,) the undersigned desire to say that the sale will take place at public auction without reserve or limit, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY evenings, May 16, 17 and 18, at Clinton Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock.

E. D. MORGAN, Chairman,
Committee on French Paintings.
WM. H. APPLETON, Chairman,
Committee on Dusseldorf Paintings.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE.

THIS SATURDAY EVENING.

THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS GIVEN BY THE DUSSELDORF ARTISTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE CHICAGO FIRE WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION THIS EVENING, AT THE CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS. THE MESSRS. LEAVITT, AUCTIONEERS.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

DRY SILLERY AND "EXTRA"

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

CHAMPAGNE,

CAMPBELL & GALWAY. W. S. CORWIN & CO.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 18, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 8½ A.M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

BARTLETT'S CRYSTAL REFLECTING Globe Lamps, "Boulevard" Pattern, excel all in giving light, for beauty and durability. See them in use upon Broadway, 5th-av., in all our Parks and Boulevards. General Office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

☞ I have not seen any lamps to equal the Bartlett, either in this country or in Europe. They are stronger and in every way superior. CHARLES ROOME, President Manhattan Gas-light Company.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 199 Fulton-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS, diseases of the feet cured, Dr. Zacharie, 27 Union-sq.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE REFORM ASSOCIATION of the Seventh Assembly District, held THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, the following permanent officers were duly elected:

President—JOHN GILMORE.
Vice-President—WM. B. BOARDMAN.
Secretary—HUGH L. COLE.
Treasurer—JAMES L. BABBITT.

Until further notice enrolling-books will be kept open at No. 92 6th-av., from 10 A. M. until 7 P. M.

All citizens opposed to Tammany politicians, and in favor of an honest administration of City affairs, are invited to come forward and enrol their names.

JOHN GILMORE,
President.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only sale made at the Exchange yesterday (Friday, May 17,) was one adjourned from Tuesday last by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, who, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises known as Nos. 52 and 54 Greenwich-street, and No. 45 Washington-street. The property embraces three lots of land, with five-story brick buildings thereon used as a steam flouring mill. Lot No. 52 Greenwich is on the west side of the street, between Morris and Rector streets, and is in size 28.3 by 94.1. No. 54 Greenwich adjoins the above, and extends through to No. 45 Washington-street, the plot being in size 27.10 by 164.10 by 28.2 by 166. The entire property was sold in one parcel, subject to a mortgage of $65,000, with interest from Dec. 1, 1871, and brought, including this sum, $85,000, a very low figure. The purchaser was ELI P. SHOTWELL, a plaintiff in the legal action. The other legal sales in charge of the same auctioneer, announced for yesterday were not consummated, but adjourned as follows: sale of eight lots, on the east side of Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, adjourned until Friday of next week. Sale of house and lot, on West Thirty-fourth-street, near Tenth-avenue, adjourned until June 7, and sale of house and lot, No. 18 Walker-street, adjourned until the same date. No other business was transacted.

The suburban auctions announced for Thursday, May 16, resulted as follows: At Bound Brook, N. J., BLACKWELL & CO., offered for sale forty villa plots, each in extent of about one acre of land, of which fourteen plots were sold, at an average of $210 apiece. The price was not as high as hoped for, but was considered fair, as the property is not yet fully developed, and this was the opening sale of a series to take place. Much has been accomplished, but the improvements now in progress, when completed, will make Bound Brook a desirable place of residence. A good company was present at the auction, and considerable interest was manifested in the transaction. The sale held at Parkville, Long Island, by COLE & MURPHY, although no detailed report has reached us, we learn was largely attended, and some lots were sold at satisfactory figures. The continuation sale of Hillside property, near Plainfield, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., did not take place as advertised, but was adjourned to a day to be subsequently announced.

Today, at the Exchange, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, JAMES M. MILLER advertises the sale of fourteen lots, with buildings, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 291 feet 8 inches east of Avenue A. Today, also, at the Exchange, ALLEN B. MINER & BRO. will offer at auction the very desirable country residence owned by Mr. LOUIS JAY, located at Edgewater, Staten Island, and situated on Richmond-avenue and Finger-board-road. The property comprises over thirty acres of land, laid out in lawn and garden, and abounds in evergreens, forest and fruit trees. The house is large and spacious, built of brick in the English villa style, and fitted with every modern convenience, including water, gas, &c. On the property is also a porter's lodge built of brick, in style of main building, a large cottage, two large stables, carriage-house, hot-houses, nurseries, &c.; in fact, few places of the kind near New-York combine greater attractions, and for any one looking for a country home, accessible to the City, a better opportunity for a purchase is seldom presented. The auction is held, as the owner is about to sail for Europe, and as it has been liberally advertised, the property should sell well. In addition, today, at New-Brighton, Staten Island, on the ground at 3½ P. M., JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., will offer at auction 11 choice villa plots, containing 50 city lots admirably located, being a portion of the well-known property owned by H. TRACY ARNOLD, situated on Prospect and Lafayette avenues. The advantages of a residence at New Brighton are well understood, but in brief they may be summed up as follows: Accessibility to New York, frequency of communication, healthfulness of location, extended views, religious privileges, good schools, a safe investment, and generally a desirable place of residence. The auction should be largely attended, and deserves success.

For next week the sales proposed, both in City and country real estate are numerous, and of such a character as should attract attention; but for full details concerning the same, reference is made to our usual weekly list, published on Monday. Special mention is, however, made of the unusually important auction to be held at the Exchange on Wednesday, May 22, by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., who, by order of the executor of the estate of JAMES SLEVIN, deceased, will dispose of the following very valuable City realty: Six lots on the south-west corner of the Grand Boulevard and Sixty-first-street, twelve lots forming a large plot bounded by Broadway, Seventh-avenue and Fiftieth-street, two lots on the west side of Broadway, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, one lot on the east side of Broadway, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, one lot on the west side of Seventh-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, three houses and lots on the east side of Broadway, between the same streets, and two four-story stone-front stores, one known as No. 232 Church-street, between Canal and Lispenard streets, and the other as No. 23 Walker-street, near Church-street. This is one of the most important auctions held during the present season, as all the property to be offered is in every respect first-class and in demand. The transaction is therefore already attracting the attention of investors, and its result is waited for with great interest.

Recent private sales are reported, respectively made by the brokers named:

By WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street: One gore lot, north-west corner of Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 31 feet on the avenue, 65 feet on the street by 65 feet in depth, sold for $8,000 cash. Also, plot, 39 by 100, south side of Ninety-sixth-street, and 39 by 100 on the rear, north side of Ninety-fifth-street, 350 feet east of Ninth-avenue, together with plot 14 by 100, south side of Ninety-fifth-street and same front on the rear, north side of Ninety-fourth-street, 375 feet east of Ninth-avenue, sold for $16,000. Mr. RAYNOR also reports the sale by another broker of four lots on the north-west corner of the Grand Boulevard and Eighty-seventh-street, with one lot in the rear, for $64,000.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-street, four full lots on the south-west corner of Sixth-avenue Boulevard and One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, sold for Mr. WM. EAGLE for $28,750.

Exchange Sales, Friday, May 17, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

3 5-story brick buildings and lots, Nos. 52 and 54 Greenwich-st., and No. 45 Washington-st., steam flouring mills, between Morris and Rector sts.; No. 52 Greenwich-st., w. s., lot 28.3x94.1; No. 54 Greenwich-st., w. s., adjoining above lot, extending through to No. 45 Washington-st., e. s., 27.10x164.10x28.2x166, sold together........$85,000

Suburban Sales, Thursday, May 16.

BOUND BROOK, N. J.

By Blackwell & Co.

14 villa plots, a portion of the Mountain tract, owned by Mr. D. P. Smock, 1 acre each in extent, $210 each, average........$2,940

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, May 16.

Broadway and 104th-st., s. e. corner, 112.9x133.5x100.11x83 1, guardian deed	$10,000
Same property, ¾ share	30,000
Duane and William sts., s. e. corner, 89.8x57.11x14.7x12.4x New-Chambers-st. x69.10x54.3	6,500
Greenwich-st., w. s., 47.3 ft. n. of Hammond-st., 22x89, irregular, h. and s.	nom.
Greenwich-st., e. s., 50.8 ft. n. of Edgar-st., 25x70, irregular, h. and l.	20,000
Greenwich-st., w. s., No. 756, 22.6x75, 1862	8,000
Greene-st., No. 73, 25x100	32,000
Waverley-place, n. s., 100 ft. w. of Broadway, 25 x108, ½ part	20,000
White-st. and indef. alley on West, 59.8x100, irregular, ½ part	19,500
26th-st., s. s., 215.6 ft. e. of 8th-av., 21.4x98.9, h. and l.	15,000
31st-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x63, h. and l.	9,000
37th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	nom.
56th-st., West, s. s., 250 feet n. w. of 2d-av., 100x100, May 11	16,000
Same property, May 15	20,000
56th-st., n. s., 115 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	21,000
57th-st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x90, h. and l.	32,500
58th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100.5, partition	7,200
74th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.4, h. and l.	12,500
109th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.11	2,250
110th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.11	24,000
111th-st., s. s., 110th-st., n. s., and old Harlem road, five lots	35,000
112th-st., n. s., 595 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.10, foreclosure	2,650
118th-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100	3,000
121st-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.10, h. and l.	9,000
123d-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.11, h. and l.	7,500
123d-st. and New-av., between 8th and 9th avs., n. w. corner, 59.6x102.8, irregular; 125th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x72.7x56.4x46.7	14,000
143d-st. and 8th-av., n. w. corner, 125x199.10x25x124.11x100x74.11	16,000
7th-av., e. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 53d-st., 25x100	18,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS.

OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
Call or send for
"MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 920 5th-av., above 26th-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE—The extra wide leasehold property known as No. 650 Broadway, east side, between Bleecker and Bond sts.; lot 29x130; building covering whole lot, with alley-way in rear to Bond and Bleecker sts.; for sale at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE TWO-story brick cottage, high basement, cellar and modern improvements, with garden lot adjoining, on north side of 49th-st., thirteenth house west of 10th-av. Apply to ROBT. L. BROWN, No 20 Nassau-st.

A HOUSE FOR SALE, OR WILL TRADE for hardware, house furnishing goods or paints; half will be taken in trade, the balance may remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars address WOOD, Box No. 3,437 Post-office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS IN
5TH-AV. LOTS.
CHAS. MAC RAE,
70 CEDAR-ST., CORNER NASSAU.

FIFTH-AV.—A FIRST-CLASS, MEDIUM-sized, four-story brown-stone house, above 42d-st., for sale, with or without furniture; built in best style by Charles Duggin, Esq.; all modern improvements; both house and furniture nearly new—"rich but not gaudy;" any one wanting a gem of a house, at a bargain, will apply to OWNER, Room 3, 5 Beekman-st.

GOODENOUGH & WEBER, REAL estate brokers and auctioneers, office No. 111 Broadway, basement, room A.—Sales at auction of real estate, stocks, bonds, and household furniture at owners' residences; and private sales and exchange of City and country property.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND basement brick house and lot situate on south-west corner of 2d-av. and 13th-st., with brick stable in rear; house 26.3½x60, lot 110 feet. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th st., Union-square.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., branch office corner of 61st-st. and 4th-av.

A FINE FRONT ON 5TH-AV. FOR sale; also, a desirable Boulevard front; terms liberal. G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE LOTS, 25X96, IN Brooklyn, eight on 7th-av., south side, two on 13th-st., and two on 14th-st., adjoining. Apply to JOHN R. HOOLE, No. 78 Duane-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence, is situated near churches, schools and the post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half-mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids" on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges and green-houses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings; is comparatively new and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-room, &c.; and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family, and it is also admirably adapted for a boys' or girls' boarding-school, or a Summer hotel for city boarders.

The above property will be sold at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For further information inquire personally or by letter of E. W. BOND, or CHARLES MARSH, cashier of Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY-seat at Oceanic, formerly Port Washington, Monmouth County, N. J., containing sixteen acres of choice land, having a front on the Navesink River of 500 feet. On this property is a large dwelling-house, barn, carriage, ice-house, &c.; a large quantity of ornamental, also fruit-trees in abundance, in full bearing; a large fish-pond, stocked with fish, and which gives an abundance of pure water for fountains and house purposes, &c.; also, a fine farm containing ninety-six acres having a full view of the rivers and ocean, fronting on Ocean and Commercial avenues. This farm will be sold entire or in sections, to suit purchasers. All of this property has access to New-York by two steamers, the *Sea Bird* and *Helen*, which stop four times each day on the premises, and by the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, stopping at Sea Bright Station several times each day. The property lies between the fine country-seats of Dr. E. Parmly on the east and R. L. Maitland on the west, and cannot be surpassed for beauty of location. Possession will be given by 1st June. Terms, one-third cash, balance in five years. Apply to M. BERGEN, on the premises, or to J. D. LAWRENCE, No. 26 Court-st., Brooklyn, or to L. I. LANSING, No. 5, Wall-st., New-York.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY.—Peremptory sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, at the Court-house, in Poughkeepsie, on SATURDAY, May 25, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon. The valuable farm of land situate on the east bank of the Hudson River, sixty-five miles from the City of New-York, about half way between Fishkill Landing and New-Hamburg, adjoining the country-seat of the late Mr. Barclay, on the south, one mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Carthage Landing, known as the Robinson farm, and containing about 125 acres. This property is eligibly situated, commanding numerous fine river and inland views. To be sold under the direction of JAMES H. WEEKS, Referee. For further information apply to F. S. ROBINSON, No. 126 Pearl-st., New-York City.

WARWICK, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—FOR SALE—A modern-built, first-class frame house, filled in with brick, with stable, ice-house; with twelve acres of land, six of which are in lawn; all well stocked with ornamental trees and fruit.

The place is within half a mile of the depot in the beautiful and healthy village of Warwick, and for beauty of scenery can hardly be surpassed.

Churches of all denominations, and schools in the village.

For further particulars apply to J. M. MCJIMSEY, No. 67 Wall-st., or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

ELIZABETH.—BEAUTIFUL VILLA; forty minutes' ride; superb travel; sixty trains; trip fare, twenty-five cents; commutation, eleven cents; near depots; extra large lot, in garden, lawn, fruit and flowers; all city conveniences; pavements, gas, bath, police, schools, markets, &c.; cottage of twelve rooms, well designed; splendid location, (intersection of Westfield-av. and Bayway;) first-class residences going up on all sides. Terms easy. Rent, $1,200. For permit inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, near by, or for description and full particulars, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and green-house in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.—High, healthy, handsome, no nuisances; only fifty-five minutes from New-York; new houses, with modern improvements; two handsome cottages, and very desirable villa plots and lots, within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and Post-office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. R. HAZARD, JR., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—A very desirable place, consisting of a good dwelling with nine rooms, a good barn and eight acres of land in a high state of cultivation; orchard of thirty apple and pear trees of choice fruit; location high and healty, with splendid view of Sound; one and a half miles from depot. Refer to IRA F. HOYT, 23d-st and 11th-av., New-York, or of W. T. CRAW, South Norwalk.

TO CUT UP—A BEAUTIFULLY-LOCATED plot of forty-four acres just outside of city limits of Rahway, adjoining the well-known Havilands Grove, but a few hundred feet from railroad and one-half mile from depot, about twenty miles from New-York; large house and outbuildings, worth over $10,000. Price $30,000, on easy terms. A. E. WOODRUFF & CO., No. 106 Broadway, or CHRIS. D. MARSH, Rahway, N. J.

"ON OLD LONG ISLAND SEA GIRT SHORE."—Boating, bathing, fishing and gunning. For sale a small farm on the north shore of Long Island, within a convenient distance of the City. Good tillable land, a trout pond, and every facility for the cultivation of fish. S. CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT SING Sing, on Hudson, a very desirable country residence; all modern improvements, containing eleven rooms; in first-class neighborhood; one-quarter of an acre of land, shade, &c.; good barn and other outbuildings; one-third mile from depot; terms very reasonable. PIERCE & MONTGOMERY, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND SPLENDID house, No. 58 Grand-st., Jersey City, adjoining Washington-square; lot 50x100; house 42x50, with an extension; in perfect order, replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, billiard-room, &c.; brown-stone front; will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is about removing to another city, and on easy terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY-SEAT, with fine buildings, one hour from City by Hudson River Railroad, for sale; ten acres, beautiful views, fine fruit, and everything to be desired in a country residence for Winter and Summer. Apply at No. 233 West-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AT MORRIS-TOWN, N. J.—The country-place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land, in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient, and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, MONTROSE, LLEWELLYN Park, Brick Church and Orange Mountain. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau, corner Pine, make these locations a specialty. Sale, rent, exchange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

HAMILTON & WALLIS MAKE ORANGE and vicinity (specialty.) Property for sale, rent; reasonable prices. Offices No. 9 Nassau-st., N. Y., and opposite principal depot, Orange.

PROPERTY IN CLEVELAND, OHIO, wanted in exchange for first-class property in this City. Send full particulars to OWNER, Post-office Box No. 424.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt, makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in the county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES ON THE banks of the Hudson for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished, for either the season or year.

Parties desiring to purchase or hire in this choice location will find full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., NEAR THE old Washington Head-quarters—For sale, a new and well-built house, 30x48 feet, 11 rooms; price, $11,800. Apply to CLARENCE F. LEE, the builder of the house now building near by.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., OFFICE NO. 7 PINE-ST.

WEDNESDAY, May 22,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

By order of Thomas E. Slevin, Esq., Executor, Being a portion of the estate of
JAMES SLEVIN, DECEASED.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, BROADWAY, 7TH-AV., 50TH, CHURCH AND WALKER STS., viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

Six lots on west side of Grand Boulevard, commencing on the south-west corner of 61st-st.

BROADWAY.

Twelve lots bounded by Broadway, 7th-av. and 50th-st., forming a square and fronting on the three streets.

Two lots west side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

Three houses and lots on east side of Broadway, between 49th and 50th sts.

One lot east side Broadway, between 54th and 55th sts.

7TH-AV.

One lot west side 7th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

CHURCH-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on west side of Church-st., between Canal and Lispenard sts., No. 232.

WALKER-ST.

First-class four-story stone front store and lot on south side of Walker-st., near Church-st., No. 23. Lot of extra depth.

Maps at office of the auctioneer.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS AND DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE, NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

WEDNESDAY, May 22, 1872,

auction sale of

150 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

at

GREENVILLE, N. J.

Only twenty minutes from New-York. Twenty-six trains daily.

These lots adjoin the track of the Central Railroad, and are immediately opposite the station.

GRAND VIEWS OF NEW-YORK BAY.

Special train will leave foot Liberty-st. at 12 M.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and free tickets, apply to auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE LOTS ON 39TH AND 111TH STS. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THIRTY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots, situate on the south side of 39th-st., commencing 175 feet east of 10th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-STREET—Two lots, situate on the north side of 111th-st., commencing 125 feet west of 8th-av.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

MONDAY, MAY 20,
at 12 o'clock, on premises,
150 SPLENDID LOTS,
one minute from
RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND, on the BERGEN ESTATE.

Property surrounded by first-class villas and ornate cottages. Grafulla's Band; splendid collation. Free excursion-train will leave foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 11 A. M. Tickets and maps now ready.

WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, known as NO. 70 MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK—Four-story and basement brick building; lease has eleven years to run, two covenants of renewal; ground rent, $750; terms easy. Maps now ready.

THURSDAY, May 23,
at 11 A. M., on the premises,
GREAT SALE OF FOUR MAGNIFICENT ESTATES AT DARIEN, CONN.
By order of Melville E. Mead, Esq.

Free excursion from Stamford and Norwalk to Darien and back. Grafulla's Band. New-England collation. Maps and tickets now ready.

MONDAY, May 27,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.
By order of NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED CARD COMPANY.
Positive sale, without reserve, of
ELEVEN SPLENDID (Williamsburg) LOTS,
Situated on the south-east corner of
SOUTH 5TH AND 10TH STS.,
on the Meserole estate. Seventy per cent. on mortgage. Maps now ready.

TUESDAY, May 28,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND.
Highly-important sale.
350 SPLENDID LOTS, belonging to heirs of PLATT STRATTON, deceased.

Valuable water-fronts. Choice villa property. Superior village lots. Grafulla's Band. Banquet on the green. Maps ready by May 21.

SATURDAY, June 1,
at 12½ o'clock, on the premises,
800 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,
at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J.

Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet, Grafulla's Band, special train. Tickets and maps on and after Monday, May 20.

MONDAY, June 3,
at 12½, on premises,
GREAT ASTORIA SALE.
500 SPLENDID LOTS.
By order of John A. Stevens, Esq.,
EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased.

Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.

WEDNESDAY, June 5,
Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island.
Full particulars hereafter.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer—Sales-rooms, Nos. 85 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.

BY ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, ON SATURDAY, MAY 18,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,

THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF MR. LOUIS JAY, RICHMOND-AV. AND FINGERBOARD-ROAD, EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND, AS THE OWNER IS GOING TO EUROPE, COMPRISING OVER THIRTY ACRES, LAID OUT IN LAWN AND GARDEN, AND ABOUNDING WITH FINE FOREST AND FRUIT TREES, WITH EVERGREENS, MANY OF WHICH WERE IMPORTED FROM EUROPE REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE.

THE RESIDENCE is very spacious and commodious, substantially built of brick in the English villa style, and all carefully finished in every particular, under the supervision of Mr. F. Diaper, architect, and with extra double doors and windows, and is in all respects equal to any first-class city house.

WIDE HALLS, large and well-ventilated cellars, capacious tank, gas-pipes through the house, and in fact, every comfort and convenience possible.

THE GROUNDS are in thorough order, gravel roads and walks completely paved.

HOUSE MAIN FLOOR has four large rooms as parlors, dining-room and library, with butler's pantry and closets; also, the extension building for kitchen and servants' apartments, second floor eight large rooms, cedar closets and dining-rooms; third floor, seven large rooms, with tank-room, reservoir and various store rooms.

PORTER'S LODGE in brick, in style of main building, containing four rooms.

INCLUDING THE COTTAGE, facing Richmond-av., in fine order, comprising fifteen capacious rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath and wash-rooms; two large stables, complete in every respect; stalls for ten horses, and abundant carriage room, with laundry-rooms attached. GARDEN and NURSERIES are planted with fruit-trees, of the rarest varieties of peach, pear, apple, quince, cherry and fig trees in profusion, of the best American and European selections, including many rare grafts.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN in fine order, and bearing all the early and choice vegetables.

HOT-HOUSE AND NURSERIES comprises one of the best selected and most choice collections of rare exotics, orchids and pot-plants in the country. For the private residence of a gentleman desiring contiguity to the City, this offers an unexampled opportunity, in view of comfort, health, convenience and elegance.

Sale positive and peremptory.

Boats leave every hour from Whitehall Dock each way, and the premises can be viewed by permit from the auctioneer.

Horse-cars from landing to near the property. Maps can be had at auctioneer's office.

TERMS—50 PER CENT. OF THE PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH. THE BALANCE MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR THREE YEARS.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-ONE LOTS OF LAND, PART of the old Cricket Ground of the St. George Club, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln-st., Union and Ludlow places, Jersey City Heights, (formerly Hudson City,) will be sold at auction on FRIDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M., on the ground. These lots are only twenty-five minutes by horse-cars to the Hoboken Ferry. Maps at the auctioneer's, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

NO FEVER AND AGUE

AT

NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.

Those who have visited or reside there unhesitatingly pronounce New Brighton now to be the most healthful and desirable spot for residence within 50 miles of the Metropolis.

ATTEND

AUCTION SALE, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872,

OF

50 SUPERB CITY LOTS, laid out in 11 SHAPELY VILLA SITES, bounded by main thoroughfares; elegant surroundings; magnificent views; near the ferry landing.

ANOTHER HONEST AUCTION SALE.

Leave on the 3 o'clock boat, Pier No. 19, foot of Dey-st. Sale will take place on arrival of boat.

The weather proving too inclement, sale will be postponed until the following MONDAY—same hour and place.

For further particulars and maps apply to H. TRACEY, ARNOLD & CO., Managers, No. 61 Liberty-st., or JERE JOHNSON, Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AT ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND, SEA-SIDE COTTAGES TO RENT. Situated on the beach, in the most desirable location in Rockaway, seven cottages, fully furnished, to rent for the season. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURnished, on the Hudson, fifty minutes from Forty-second-street Depot, in Danforth Park, Dobb's Ferry; fine, large house, with beautiful lawn, and views of the Hudson River; green-house, filled with flowers and grapes; ice-house, filled with ice; large barn, with two finished rooms for coachman, six stalls, two box-stalls, hennery, cow-sheds, garden planted with all kinds of vegetables. Inquire of JOSEPH W. DURYEE, No. 258 Cherry-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, spacious, handsomely furnished, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views. Not wishing the property unoccupied a desirable party can obtain it for the Summer or year at a nominal rent. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

TO LET—NEAR WEST POINT ON THE Hudson, a cottage completely furnished, having twelve rooms, spring water from hydraulic ram, bath-room, &c.; stable and out-houses. The fine grounds connected with the house and splendid view make this place one of the most attractive on the Hudson; rent reasonable. Apply at Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 161 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET FOR the season or year on the banks of the Hudson, at Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale, Yonkers, Glenwood, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Scarborough, Haverstraw, and other stations north. Full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

AT TARRYTOWN—TO LET, FURnished complete, within ten minutes' walk from cars or boat, a brick house, ten rooms, two acres in garden and lawn, on high and very healthy ground, elegant river views, fruit and shade in abundance, for season or year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON BROADWAY, TO let, furnished, complete with elegant new furniture, a beautiful house; eight bed-rooms, besides parlor, dining-room, library, &c.; one acre in lawn; stable and carriage-house; all modern improvements; for season or year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

SEA-BRIGHT, UPON THE SHREWSbury River, and overlooking the ocean; access by Long Branch boats; to rent, furnished, a most desirable residence, with fine grounds, garden, shade, &c., for $1,300; also villa plots and acre properties for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., FOR SUMmer months, rent $600, well-furnished house; fuel in cellar; three acres orchard, garden and lawn. Inquire at No. 11 Broad-st., Room No. 13, or of Mr. HOBART, near the premises.

TO LET, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—For the Summer, a handsomely-furnished private house, ten minutes from depot; fine shade, furnace, gas, bath-room and laundry. Inquire of G. & S. BROWN & CO., No. 28 Pine-st.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, TO LET, furnished complete, with immediate possession, a gentleman's residence, with eight acres, for either year or season; low rent. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE TO let, furnished complete, with immediate possession; seven acres; immediately upon the river bank, this side of Yonkers; for season or year. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

AT RIVERDALE—TO LET. FURNISHED complete, with six acres, a gentleman's residence; immediate possession for year or season; also a cottage with two acres. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av.

COTTAGES, COUNTRY-SEATS AND FARMS TO LET.—Several furnished; $400 per year, upward. See maps, photographs, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR three months; beautiful view and only twenty miles from City; healthy, cool location. Apply to L. H., Box No. 119, Station D.

TO LET—COTTAGE, WITH FURNITURE, at Garrison's, opposite West Point; stable attached. SAMUEL SLOAN, No. 26 Exchange-place.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Harrison-st., New-York.

TO LET—A SPLENDID NEW HOUSE, just finished, on north side 22d-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av. House has twenty-six rooms, and is perfect, with water and gas-fixtures. Rent very moderate, owing to its being after May 1. Apply to JAS. B. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st., Branch office 61st-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE depot, a frame house; ten rooms; large garden; ice-house, &c.; possession immediately; rent $300. Apply to W. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., AN elegant property for foundry or manufacturing purposes; convenient to New-York by ferry and rail thirty-six times a day; coal and iron near the door. Apply to A. BAIZ & Co., No. 32 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE BEST LOCATION IN THE City for a photographic gallery; south-west corner Broadway and 23d-st., junction of 6th-av.; two upper stories, with fine lights. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE, NO. 357 Washington-st., between Franklin and North Moore sts. Apply to ROBT. L BROWN, No. 20 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THE upper part of store No. 28 Cliff-st., between John and Fulton sts. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, TWO STORES under the Central Hotel, with gas; rent, $300 to $500. Apply to A. VAN DORN, Long Branch.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FINE OFFICE ROOM on first floor. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 25 Park-place.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO LUMBER-DEALERS OR CAPITALISTS.—Owning a large dock property, and desirably located, in Newark, N. J., suitable for a lumber, coal or brick yard, or storage, I am desirous of forming a copartnership with a lumberman, or a party having $50,000 to $100,000, to engage in business as above. A person can be procured to conduct the same who understands lumber; or I will sell or lease to parties preferring the same. Address Post-office Box No. 2,470, New-York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TROUT, TROUT.

Parties wishing to engage in raising BROOK TROUT for market will hear of something to their advantage by addressing TIMOTHY M. GRIFFING, Patchogue, New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1872.

NOTICE TO THE BOSS PLUMBERS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—At a public meeting of the journeymen plumbers of New-York, it was unanimously resolved that on and after MONDAY, May 20, 1872, eight hours will constitute a legal day's work, without any reduction of wages. THOS. COCHARANE, Chairman. JAMES ROSS, Secretary.

SUGAR-REFINERS BONE CHARCOAL. The undersigned, intending to relinquish the refining of sugar, offer for sale 500,000 pounds bone charcoal, of superior quality, free from sulphur, iron, tin, or other injurious chemicals, and ready for immediate use. R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers-st.

A LATE SUPERINTENDENT OF AN Insane Asylum, about starting for Europe, is willing to take under his care an invalid, with a view of effecting a recovery. Address MEDICUS, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

GUERLAIN, NO. 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.—Ambrosial cream for shaving; fashionable perfumes for the handkerchief; Eau Lustrale for the hair; Eau de Cologne, (preparation speciale.)

FINANCIAL.

Banking House of
WOOD & DAVIS,
No. 31 Pine-St., New-York, May 1, 1872.

We beg to inform our friends that we have this day formed a Copartnership for transacting the business of BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS, under the name of WOOD & DAVIS.

We will receive money on deposit, subject to draft at sight, allowing Interest according to the nature of the account.

The purchase and sale of Railroad Bonds will be made a special feature of our business; and we shall keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds of well-established Roads, with which to supply investors.

Bonds of new Roads furnished at subscription prices, as offered on our market, without commission.

Reports and Circulars sent, and information furnished about Railroad Bonds, &c., &c., without charge.

As members of the New-York Stock Exchange, we are prepared to execute orders in GOVERNMENT BONDS, GOLD AND RAILROAD STOCKS.

Our experience in Banking and knowledge of investment securities, we trust will entitle us to the confidence of capitalists.

C. D. WOOD,
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.,
SAM'L D. DAVIS.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.
Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

John J. Cisco & Son,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand, with interest.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE 7 per cent. Consolidated Bonds, and HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL 1st Mortgage Bonds, bought and sold.

BUY and SELL EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

TEN PER CENT.

Kansas School Bonds,

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par, by

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to WILLIAM H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the Trustees, care of R. S. Watson, Boston, will be received until noon on TUESDAY, May 21, 1872, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863. The proposals will be opened at the office of the Trustees, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, May 22, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER,

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1872.

J. G. HARPER AND J. H. GOODBY, Agents for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, No. 28 Exchange-place, buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and draw on the Bank of Scotland, London. Collections made in Great Britain and Canada. Conversions of gold and currency carefully attended to. Post-office Box No. 4,851.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 319 Broadway.

ELECTION.—AT AN ELECTION, ON 14TH inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD CLARK,	JOHN W. STITT,
HIRAM M. COOL,	JONATHAN ODELL,
JOHN MACK,	HENRY ADAMS,
JOHN F. HENRY,	GEORGE P. ROWELL,
ANDREW J. WOOD,	MONTAGNIE WARD,
S. T. W. SANDFORD,	INSLEE A. HOPPER,
GEO. HENCKEN, Jr.	S. L. WOODFORD,
S. H. WITHERBEE.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. Edward Clark was unanimously re-elected President. Mr. Charles A. Colby was elected a Director by the Board, and was appointed Vice-President.

HENRY D. LOWES, Cashier.

OFFICE OF ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 306 SOUTH 4TH-ST., ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the bond and stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1872, at 3½ o'clock P. M. The transfer-books of said Company will be closed on the 3d day of May, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

G. H. GURLEY, Assistant Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.

Dated MAY 4, 1872.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

MIDLAND PACIFIC RAILWAY
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Limited to $13,333 per mile and secured by a first mortgage on a completed road running from Nebraska City, on the Missouri River, to Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska. This division has been open one year, and IS NOW EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDS. It is the central link of a direct East and West road now being rapidly built from Urbana, Ill., through a very rich agricultural and densely populated district the greater part of the way to Grand Island, on the Union Pacific. This new line is about 610 miles long, and much needed by the section of country which it traverses, therefore receives very liberal aid toward its construction, and the completion of the entire line is anticipated within 1873. In the meantime we shall sell the bonds only on completed road. This will make the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it being almost an air line.

We recommend these bonds as a prime security. Coupons payable Feb. and Aug. 1, free of tax, in the City of New-York. Present price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

New-York Town Bonds, 7 Per Cent.,
AND
Oswego City 7s,
FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the transfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NO. 36 UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK, May 9, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York Mutual Gas-light Company, for the election of sixteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 21, 1872, the polls for which election will be open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M., of that day. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed for ten (10) days prior to said election.

By order of the Board of Directors.

CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1872.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine directors of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board,

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

MESSRS. GLOVER & GOODRIDGE are now prepared to pay off the return premiums on the canceled policies of the Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco, at their office, No. 212 Broadway.

All applications for said return premiums must be made on or before the 22d inst.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—The privilege of converting the trust certificates into preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 25th day of May, 1872.

NEW-YORK, May 14, 1872.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—An election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the office of the Hospital, No. 13 West 11th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 21st of May, 1872. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.

D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Houston and Texas
CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.'S
First Mortgage
LAND-GRANT SINKING FUND
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
YIELDING ABOUT NINE PER CENT ON THE INVESTMENT.

WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President.
SHEPHERD KNAPP & WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Trustees for Bondholders.

Principal and interest payable in gold at the National City Bank, New-York. We confidently assure investors that these bonds are in every respect first-class, and we recommend them as an entirely safe investment. All securities taken at Board prices in exchange. Circulars and information may be obtained at our office.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.

FIRST MORTGAGE, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, ON ST. LOUIS CITY REAL ESTATE.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN CITY OF NEW-YORK, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAXES.

The undersigned offer for sale $500,000 of the above bonds, (whole amount being $800,000,) secured by a first and only mortgage on the Company's real estate, lying east of 14th-st., in the City of St. Louis, and fully described in the Deed of Trust. The value being estimated at nearly double the amount of the mortgage.

The Bonds are dated May 1, 1872, and have twenty years to run, coupons payable 1st of May and November, in each year, at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

For further particulars, including copy of Deed of Trust, and diagram of the property, apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-street, New-York.
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 25 South Third-street, Philadelphia.

MAY 1, 1872.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY F. VERHUVEN & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO 38 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

RAILWAY, STATE, CITY, AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Offer for sale Seven per Cent. Street Improvement Bonds of the town of Granville, Hudson County, N. J. Interest payable January and July; principal due Jan. 1, 1877.

PRICE 95 AND INTEREST.

Also Cincinnati Sevens, Louisville City Sixes and Sevens, Buffalo City Water Loan Sevens.

BONDS OF THE CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

All Bonds and interest payable by the City of St. Paul in New-York City, will, when due, be paid at the office of P. M. Myers & Co., in said City.

M. ESCH,
Treasurer of the City of St. Paul, Minn.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 83 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, May 13, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 85 Wall-st., New York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 8, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of two (2) per share, payable on and after the 1st day of June, prox., to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 P. M., May 20, to the morning of June 3.

J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences on the 1st of January, April, July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS Bank chartered by the United States. Send for circular, No. 185 Bleecker-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

A.—ART SALE.

AT THE SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV.

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE.

THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF THE SEASON.

ART NOTICE.

The large and valuable collection of over 250 high-class European and American OIL PAINTINGS, comprising the private collections of parties leaving for Europe, will be sold on the evenings of the 21st, 22d and 23d of MAY. The above consists of many valuable specimens of high art, among which will be found the works of the following distinguished European and American favorite artists:

E. Verboeckhoven,	O. Achenbach,	J. B. Bristol,
	L'Fant de Metz,	A. Bierstadt,
A. Calam,	Midwood,	J. F. Kensett,
Carl Hubner,	E. Patrois,	W. Whittredge,
Brissot,	Th. Frere,	W. L. Sonntag,
Meadows,	Lambinet,	W. H. Beard,
Bromley,	Devos,	J. W. Casilear,
Armfield,	S. Percy,	A. D. Shattuck,
Reynaud,	Guigou,	J. H. Beard,
Felon,	Bouguereau,	J. M. Hart,
Caraud,	Notterman,	Wm. Hart,
Landell,	and many others.	

On view day and evening, with catalogues.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF ARMY BOOTS and bootees:

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1872.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY, June 14, 1872, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. V. P. VAN ANTWERP, M. S. K., United States Army:

20,000 pairs Army Boots, assorted sizes.
20,000 pairs Army Bootees, assorted sizes.

The terms of sale will be stated in the catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or at the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

MT. VERNON ARSENAL, MT. VERNON, Ala., May 10, 1872.

A QUANTITY OF ORDNANCE STORES will be sold at this arsenal June 19, 1872, at public auction, consisting of guns, carriages and caissons, artillery implements and equipments, cavalry and infantry accoutrements, harness and horse equipments, tools and utensils, scrap metals, &c. Catalogues of these stores, containing details and terms of sale, may be obtained on application to the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C., the ordnance agency, New-York, or this arsenal.

W. H. REXFORD, Captain and O. S. K.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) May 18, at 12½ o'clock, within their Sales-room, fresh Messina, Palermo and Naples oranges and lemons, cargo steam-ship *Miranda*, can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Auctioneers.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 21, at 12 o'clock, within their stables, No. 112 East 13th-st., by order of Charles R. Coster, assignee in bankruptcy, five head of grade Alderney cattle, formerly the property of William B. Borrows.

COAL.

COKE, $1 75 A CHALDRON BY THE CARgo, to shippers from Manhattan Gas Company's Works, 15th-st., E. R. Address J. SMITH, Avenue C and 15th-st.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF MONTREAL....Saturday, May 18, 8 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Wednesday, May 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, May 25, 8:30 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Thursday, May 30, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
and every succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....35
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMER.	EXTRA STEAMER.
India....Wednesday, May 15	Australia....Saturday, May 22
Trinacria....Saturday, May 25	Britannia....Wed., June 5
Australia....Saturday, June 1	Olympia....Wed., June 12
Columbia....Saturday, June 8	Assyria....Wed., June 19
Europa....Saturday, June 15	Caledonia....Wed., June 26
Anglia....Saturday, June 22	Iowa....Wed., July 3

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River.

Rates of passage in currency:
To London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry.
Wednesday steamers, cabin.....$60.
Saturday steamers, cabin.....$65 and $75.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE...May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T.W. FREEMAN, May 29, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....June 12, at 10 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....June 14.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....June 19, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
5,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

REPUBLIC.....May 18, 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....May 25, 7½ A. M.
ADRIATIC.....June 1, 1½ P. M.
BALTIC.....June 8, 7 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Java....Wednesday, May 15	Persia....Saturday, May 18
China....Wednesday, May 22	Calabria....Saturday, May 25
Russia....Wednesday, May 29	Abyssinia....Saturday, June 1
Cuba....Wednesday, June 5	Batavia....Saturday, June 8
Scotia....Wednesday, June 12	Algeria....Saturday, June 15

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $120, gold, according to accommodation. To Paris, $115, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply to the Company's offices, 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS...SUMNOT....Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE.....DANRE.....Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, June 29

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both a transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS, FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, May 18, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDONDERRY.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ENGLAND, ANDREWS.—Wednesday, May 22, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GEOGAN.....Saturday, May 25, at 7:30 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.

ERIN, LAWSON.—Wednesday, May 22, at 3 P. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$30, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

BALTIC LLOYD
MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

Only direct line to Prussia, Russia and the Scandinavian countries, connecting with all the Baltic local lines of steamers, New-York and Stettin, calling at Christiansand and Copenhagen to land mails and passengers. Steamers will sail Saturdays, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.

PASCHEN, (extra steamer).....May 18
THORWALDSEN, ERNST MORITZ ARNDT, and WASHINGTON, (building.)

Rates of passage payable in gold.

CABIN.	STEERAGE.
From New-York.....$100	Including mattress.....$30
From Stettin.....90	Including mattress.....40
Excursion tickets.....170	Including mattress.....65

Children under ten years half fare.

For through freights to the principal ports of the Baltic, and passage, apply to
WENDT & HAMMELSBERG, Agents,
No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Tummerman...Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Wed., May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Tummerman...Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,)...Wed., June 19

For freight or passage apply to
P. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, WEDNESDAY, May 22, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, May 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, May 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 429 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. R. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Deane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. W. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall; direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 28.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco June 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TUNKLEPAUGH.....May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIRE.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, May 23.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) May 30.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, June 6.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M. Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
2.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both N. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.

The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.

Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FATHER GAVAZZI,
THE ELOQUENT ITALIAN ORATOR AND REFORMER,
Once private Chaplain of Pope PIUS IX.
THE ELIJAH OF ITALY,
Delivers his great lecture,
"THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL,"
TUESDAY, May 21, at 8 P. M., at
ASSOCIATION HALL, 23d-st. and 4th-av.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. For sale at Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall.

GRACE CHAPEL, EAST 14TH-ST.,
Opposite the Academy of Music, Rev. JOHN W. KRAMER, Pastor.—Services on WHITSUNDAY at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Holy Communion in the morning. Sermon in the evening by Rev. W. T. EGBERT. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

ALL SAINTS' PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH, corner Henry and Scammell sts., Rev. WM. N. DUNNELL, Rector.—Special Whitsunday services SUNDAY: 10½ A. M., Holy Communion; 3 P. M., Children's Church and Holy Baptism: 7½, Evening service. The memorials recently presented to the parish, will be placed at the morning service.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—SERVICE OF Song SUNDAY EVEING at 7½, followed by a short address by Rev. THOMAS E. VASSELIUS, D.D. Bible class SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock, conducted by WM. H. THOMSON, M.D. Young men's religious meetings on THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING at 9 o'clock. Union prayer-meeting daily at 4 o'clock.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETween Rivington and Delancey sts.—Rev. W. G. MILLER, D. D., of Milwaukee, will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. B. REYNOLDS, of Wisconsin, at 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. Young people's prayer-meeting at 5 o'clock. Seats free. All made welcome.

ADVENT MEETINGS.—ELDER A. W. SIBLEY will preach at No. 138 West 24th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subjects—*The Prophet Like Moses*—*The Time of the Holy*—*The Standing Up of Michael and the World's Crisis*. At No. 405 Grand-st., 3 P. M.—Subject—*Prophesy and the Coming of the Bridegroom.*

APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY, CORner of 28th-st.—THOMAS GALE FOSTER, the eminent trance-speaker, will lecture on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. All interested are cordially invited.

ALL WHO HAVE BEEN CONFIRMED in St. Ann's Parish are invited to attend service, TO-MORROW, (Whitsunday,) at the Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., at 7½ or 10½ A. M., Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET will conduct service for deaf mutes at 3½ P. M. Rev. W. D. WALKER will preach at 7½ P. M.

AT CANAL-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, No. 17 Greene-st., near Canal. Services SUNDAY at 10½ and 3½, by Rev. DAVID MITCHELL. Morning subject—*Faith as a Grain of Mustard Seed.* Convenient for down-town hotels. Strangers welcome.

AT THE SEVENTH-STREET M. E. Church, near 3d-av., preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. PARKER, or by a General Conference delegate at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. T. PECK, D. D. Sabbath-school Missionary meeting at 2 P. M. Trustees on hand to seat strangers.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 28th-st., near 9th-av., there will be no SUNDAY EVENING service, the Bishop of the Diocese will administer the rite of confirmation. The choir will be largely increased, and will render a full anthem service.

ALANSON M. E. CHURCH, NORFOLK-st., near Grand.—Rev. C. E. MANDEVILLE, of Joliet, Ill., will preach SUNDAY MORNING, and Rev. F. F. JEWELL, of Oswego, in the EVENING.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, REV. WM. R. WILLIAMS, D. D., will preach (D. V.) in this Church, West 54th-st., near 8th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

BISHOP SIMPSON WILL PRESIDE at a meeting of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, to be held in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., a week from to-morrow (Sunday) evening, May 26, at 7½ o'clock. Eminent speakers from the General Conference will also be present.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner Downing and Bedford sts., Rev. P. S. DAVIES, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock SABBATH MORNING and 7½ o'clock SABBATH EVENING. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION, (Episcopal,) 50th-st. east of 3d-av., Rev. U. T. TRACY, Rector; T. M. SPRENGER, German Minister.—Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. German service at 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

CARMEL CHAPEL.—REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., will preach SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, near Grand-st.

EIGHTEENTH-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 18th-st., near 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., by Rev. WM. C. WILDING, D. D., of the Rock River Conference; also, at 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. MORRISON REID, D. D., editor of the *North-western Christian Advocate.*

FREE METHODIST CHURCH, REV. FA. F. CURRY, Pastor.—Preaching on SABBATH next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the hall corner 8th-av. and 25th-st. *Remove not the landmarks which thy fathers have set.* Strangers made welcome.

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent.—Preaching at 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school at 9½ A. M., and from 2½ to 4 P. M. Friends of the cause are invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 39TH-ST. and Park-av.—Preaching by Pastor, Rev. T. D. ANDERSON, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Prayer and conference at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and Ladies' Bible Class at 2½ P. M.

FORSYTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near Canal.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. J. W. BARNHART, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free, and all welcome.

HARLEM SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, 111th-st., between 3d and 4th aves., Rev. HALSEY MOORE, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school, 2 P. M. Families recently moved in our neighborhood are cordially invited to worship with us, and send their children to Sunday-school. Seats free.

HARLEM SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. EDWARD FISHER will preach May 19, MORNING and EVENING, at the new hall, 125th-st., between 3d and 4th aves. Sunday-school, 2½ P. M. Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler is expected to preach and the public cordially invited.

IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.—Bishop SNOW of the Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY next, at 3 P. M. Subject—*The True Gospel as Opposed to Platonic Philosophy.* Seats free.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. Dr. L. WARNER, of the Ohio Conference, will preach at 10½ A. M. Rev. T. TOURET, of the East Genesee Conference at 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, 50th-st.—Rev. E. B. DE HASS, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. E. H. D. FISHER, of Kansas, and 7½ P. M., by Rev. L. F. VAN CLEVE, of Cincinnati. All seats free. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.

LECTURE BY MRS. VANDERPOOL AT Steinway Hall, May 20. Subject—*How Shall an Educated Woman Live in New-York?* Tickets $1; admits two.

MADISON-AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, corner 57th-st.—MORNING service at 10½ o'clock. The Pastor, Rev. H. D. GANSE, will preach his second sermon on the subject *Authority of the Sabbath Law.* In the AFTERNOON Rev. Dr. ORMISTON will preach at 4 o'clock. Sabbath-school at 2½ o'clock.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 40th-st., near Lexington-av.—Services on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, and at 7½ P. M., by the associate Pastor, Rev. HENRY MILLER, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 278 Water-st., by Rev. O. B. BIDWELL, and at No. 275 West-st., by the Associate Pastor.

PREACHING AT JANE-STREET M. E. Church on SABBATH, May 19, 1872, as follows: At 10½ A. M. by Rev. W. R. DAVIS, D. D., Presiding Elder of Leavenworth District, Kansas, Conference, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. V. HAMBLIN. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M.

PREACHING ON THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST, or kindred subjects, at No. 405 Grand-st., near Rose, and No. 138 West 24th-st., every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Copies of the *Illustrated Bible Banner* (distributed) free.

REV. ISAAC WESTCOTT, D. D., will preach in Plymouth Baptist Church, 51st-st., between 6th and 10th avs., SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., *On the Broad and Narrow Way*, and at 7½ P. M., *Advice to Young Christians.* Sunday-school at 9 and 2 o'clock.

ROSE HILL M. E. CHURCH, 27TH-ST., near 3d-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. by L. R. THAYER, D. D., of the New-England Conference, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. N. P. HEATH, of the Illinois Conference.

REV. DR. OSGOOD WILL PREACH AT St. John's Memorial Church, West 114th-st., below 7th-av., at 10½ o'clock, on *The Divine Comforter in his Household.* P. M. 7½, Whitsunday sermon, *The Holy Ghost.* Seats free.

REV. DR. FELLOWS, OF WISCONSIN, will preach at St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. HOTT, of the Ohio Wesleyan University at 7½ P. M. Visitors cordially welcomed.

REV. FRED. EVANS, PASTOR, WILL Preach at 10½ and 7½ at the Central Baptist Church, south side of West 42d-st., near 7th-av. Subjects—*The Grand Discovery*; *We Gain by Our Losses.* Strangers are made welcome.

REV. H. RITCHIE, OF CENTRAL ILLInois, will preach in the Hall of the new seamen's Exchange, No. 187 and 189 Front-st., SUNDAY AFTERNOON, May 19, 1872. Services commence at 3 o'clock. All are invited.

REV. DR. HAGUE WILL PREACH on SUNDAY in the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, corner Madison-av. and 31st-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. All cordially invited.

RIGHT REV. H. POTTER WILL ADMinister the rite of confirmation in the Floating Church, foot of Pike-st., East River, next SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Service at 4 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 4th-av., corner 22d-st.—SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½, a public meeting of the Methodist Association, (for the benefit of young men preparing for the ministry,) will be held in this Church. Addresses by Rev. E. O. HAVEN, D. D., President of the North-western University, and Rev. H. S. FITZGERALD, D. D., President of the Drew Theological Seminary.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND REVIVAL MUSIC BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.—Sabbath-school Bell No. 1; Sabbath-school Bell No. 2; Heavenly Echoes; Glen's Refreshing Showers; Christian Melodist; Pilgrim Songs and Choral Harp. Sent, paper covers, 25 cents each; $20 per hundred; board covers, 30 cents retail, 25 cents per hundred. Postage, board covers, 8c.; paper covers, 2c. HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. WM. H. BOOLE, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Rev. J. PEIRCE, of Salt Lake City, Delegate to the General Conference, will preach at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING, and give some account of Mormon life. Seats free.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, COOPER Institute, Room No. 24.—Preaching SUNDAY by Elder F. H. BURBANK, from Philadelphia, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., on subjects connected with the coming of Christ and a future life and resurrection from the dead. All are invited. Seats free.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER 2D-AV. and 10th-st.—Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, D. D. Rector, will preach SUNDAY, 19th, at 10½ A. M. Lecture at 7½ P. M., on *The Revision of the English Version of the Bible.*

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL SOCIETY.—Holmes Church, No. 129 East 28th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs.—Service on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. The rector, Rev. Dr. PRICE, will preach. Seats free.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH. 53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, May 19, at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. A. D. VAIL; 7½ P. M. by Rev. G. W. WOODRUFF, D. D.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—REV. WILLIAMS, seaton and undertaker, No. 167 West 45th-st.

THE SIXTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY of the Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New-York, will be held at the Asylum, 74th-st., near Broadway, on TUESDAY, 21st inst., at 3 P. M. Exercises in recitations, with singing by the children. All interested in this institution are cordially invited. Stages leave 23d-st., corner of 6th-av., every half hour, and the 8th-av. cars pass 72d-st. every five minutes.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF Sunday-school Teachers will hold its monthly meeting MONDAY EVENING next, at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 22d-st. Brief addresses by Rev. B. T. Vincent, of Denver; Rev. Dr. Gilbert Haven, of Boston; Rev. Dr. G. H. Hepler, of Chicago; Robert Magill, of Belfast, and Gen. C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH, near 3d-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. S. BRACKEN, of Pittsburg Conference, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. J. C. PURSHING, of the Pittsburg Conference. Seats free. Sabbath-school at 9 and at 2.

TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET M. E. Church, between 8th and 9th avs., New-York.—Preaching on SUNDAY, May 19, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. G. W. HUGHET, of the Southern Illinois Conference, and at 7½ P. M. by Rev. W. FAWCETT, of the Upper Iowa Conference. Seats free; all invited.

THE NEW-ENGLAND CONGREGA-TIONAL CHURCH, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. JAMES POWELL, of Newburyport, Mass., will preach SUNDAY, May 19. All are invited.

UNIVERSALISM IN THE EARLY CHURCH.—Rev. E. C. SWEETSER will preach on the above subject THIS (Sunday) EVENING, in the church corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., at 8 o'clock. Morning service as usual at 10½.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING, at 10½, by Rev. SAMUEL CARUTHERS, and Young People's Meeting in the evening, at 7½, in Lecture-room. Strangers welcome.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M.E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. JESSE T. PECK, D. D., and at 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. WM. P. ABBOTT.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FINE LARGE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE—One of the most beautiful and healthful places along the Hudson River; rooms large and airy; grounds ample; abundance of fruit and vegetables; carriages connected with the house. Address A. MEARNS, JR., Highland Falls, near West Point, N. Y.

A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMOdate two or three single gentlemen with nice furnished rooms and board for Summer; delightful location, and easy of access by Amboy route; references required. Address Astoria Post-office, Box No. 101.

TWO HOURS FROM NEW-YORK, on Hudson River Road; grounds extensive and well shaded; lake near; rooms large; liberal table; terms moderate; reference. Apply at No. 41 West 32d-st.

TWO OR THREE ADULTS, OR A small family, wishing good Board, can be accommodated at Pawling, N. Y.; Harlem Road, two hours and a half from City. Comfortable home and mountain air. Box No. 102, Pawling, N. Y.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR TEN OR twelve persons, with large rooms, in Orange County, two hours from New-York. Address Post-office Box 93, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board in a well shaded house, ten minutes walk from station, may apply, personally or by letter, to T. F., care H. C. Jackson, Englewood, N. J.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARble working works, Nos. 180 and 182 East 26th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great variation; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
ERSKINE GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL,
AT LONG BRANCH,
Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,
Will open for reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms may be made at Sturtevant House, New-York; Delevan House, Albany; or Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga Springs. CHAS. E. LELAND, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD
AT I. L. NOXON'S,
Half Mile from Highland Mills Station.
On the Newburg and New-York Railroad, branch of the Erie, two hours' ride. Trains leave daily from foot of Chambers and 23d sts., New-York, at 9½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.; returning, leave at 7:55 and 8¼ A. M., and 7 P. M. Address
I. L. NOXON, Central Valley,
Orange County, New-York.

PENWICK HALL,
New-Saybrook, Conn.
This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.
D. A. ROOD, Proprietor.

TARRYTOWN HEIGHTS HOTEL,
NEAR TARRYTOWN VILLAGE, N. Y.
Modern style. All the requirements of a first-class family hotel. Rooms very large and well ventilated. Charming river and inland scenery. Drives and rambles unsurpassed.
Personal applications can be made at No. 603 Broadway, or by letter to Post-office Box No. 3,459 New-York. FRANK H. PALMER, Proprietor.

GRAND VIEW HOUSE,
Morristown, N. J., twenty minutes' drive from depot, one hour and twenty-five minutes by rail from New-York. Parties in search of pure mountain air, picturesque scenery, fine drives, and all the advantages of country living, can obtain roo

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, May 17.

The House resolution for a final adjournment on June 3, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, with amendments, and it was made a special order for next Tuesday. The following appropriations are increased: Pent Water Harbor, Michigan, from $10,000 to $60,000; Calumet Harbor, Illinois, from $30,000 to $40,000; Black River Harbor, Ohio, from $10,000 to $20,000; Huntington Harbor, Long Island, from $10,000 to $22,500. The following items are inserted: For Edgarton Harbor, Massachusetts, $20,000; for Ice Harbor, New-Castle, Del., $27,000; North-east River, Maryland, $10,000; Wharton Harbor, Maryland, $12,000; for removing Red River Raft, $150,000; for dredging the bar of St. John's River, Florida, $10,000; Cedar Keys, Fla., $7,000; Big Sodus Harbor, New-York, $15,000; Accatink Break, Virginia, $5,000.

ADVANCEMENT IN THE NAVY.

Mr. ANTHONY, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported, without amendment, the bill to repeal the act of Jan. 24, 1865, and the sixth section of the act of April 21, 1864, relating to advancement in the navy.

SAFETY ON STEAM VESSELS.

The House bill to amend the act to provide for the greater security of life on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, was passed.

CIRCUIT COURT AT TOLEDO, OHIO.

Mr. THURMAN reported from the Judiciary Committee the House bill to provide for holding a United States District Court at Toledo, Ohio, and asked for its immediate consideration. Passed.

THE WEST POINT BILL.

Mr. SPRAGUE submitted the report of the Committee of Conference on the West Point Appropriation bill, which was concurred in.

HABEAS CORPUS.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Habeas Corpus Suspension act came up as unfinished business.

Mr. STOCKTON sent up and had read a telegram from Senator BAYARD, who was absent on account of illness, expressing the hope that the bill would not be disposed of until Monday, when he expected to be present and to discuss it.

Messrs. THURMAN and CASSERLY proposed to postpone the consideration of the bill.

Messrs. CONKLING and MORTON urged Mr. SCOTT not to consent to the postponement.

Mr. SCOTT then addressed the Senate at length in advocacy of the bill. He first read largely from the testimony taken by the Kuklux Committee to show the disturbed and lawless condition of society in the Southern States, and the necessity for continuing in the hands of the President the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus as a means of protecting the peaceable citizens against the Kuklux outrages. He described minutely, and illustrated by citations from the testimony the character, numbers and proceedings of the Kuklux in South Carolina, and said that the same description would apply generally to the organization in the other States where it existed; and he said the Committee had taken evidence which proved that it existed in ninety nine counties in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and the probability was that the Committee had by no means discovered its full extent. In describing individual cases of outrage, Mr. SCOTT dwelt with emphasis on the case of ELIAS HILL, a poor, decrepit negro teacher and preacher of South Carolina, who was scourged and almost hanged, to compel him to cease teaching and preaching and renounce his Republican principles, and who was finally compelled to seek safety in Liberia, and is now living there against his will, being afraid to return to his home at the South. To show the demoralizing effects of the conspiracy upon its members, he cited the case of a Dr. BRATTON, a leading citizen in his neighborhood in South Carolina, who had testified before the Investigating Committee that he had no personal knowledge whatever of any of the outrages charged upon the Kuklux, and yet who was afterward proved to have aided in hanging a man named JIM WILLIAMS, and to have put the rope about his neck. It is idle, said Mr. SCOTT, to talk about corruption in the Legislatures or among the negroes in the Southern States, when it is apparent that the very leaders of society are themselves not only murderers but perjurers. Speaking of the origin of the Kuklux conspiracy, Mr. SCOTT said that the evidence showed it to have originated in Tennessee in 1866; and that, to his mind, the testimony of Gen. N. B. FORREST proved that, if he was not its organizer, he was at least its first executive head. The object of the organization was shown by its deeds and by the statement of one of its members, who declared that it was formed for the purpose of defeating the Republican Party and preventing the negroes from exercising their political rights, and that these ends were to be obtained by killing off the white Republicans and the negroes. Referring again, in this connection, to the origin of the organization, Mr. SCOTT repeated that Gen. FORREST, of Tennessee, and Gen. J. B. GORDON, of Georgia, had been among its organizers and earliest leaders, and he reminded the Senate that these two distinguished gentlemen were delegates to the Democratic National Convention of 1868.

Mr. NORWOOD asked Mr. SCOTT whether he had said than Gen. GORDON had been at the head of any Kuklux organization?

Mr. SCOTT said he had, and advised Mr. NORWOOD to read Gen. GORDON'S testimony before the Committee.

Mr. BLAIR said that Gen. GORDON has expressly disclaimed connection with any such organization.

Mr. SCOTT quoted from the report of the minority of the Kuklux Committee a statement that Gens. FORREST and GORDON probably knew more of the history of the organization than any one else did.

Mr. BLAIR said that Mr. SCOTT knew very well that it was not the purpose of the minority to connect either GORDON or FORREST with the outrages in the South.

Mr. SCOTT said he knew that.

Mr. BLAIR—Then the Senator is very unfair in assuming that they did.

Mr. SCOTT—I have not said that. I have said that the minority admit that these gentlemen knew more about the organization of the Kuklux than any other men. I know that a different purpose is attributed to it by these men, but I point the public to the fact that both GORDON and FORREST refused to tell all they knew. Honest men with honest purposes associated with honest fellows when a public investigation of this character was going on, and when these offenses were charged upon them, would not shrink back and refuse to tell what they knew.

Mr. BLAIR said Mr. SCOTT would oblige him very much by indicating the part of the testimony where Gen. GORDON refused to tell all he knew on the subject.

Mr. SCOTT said he would do so at another time, but did not propose to be diverted now from his argument. He then quoted from the minority report to show that the Democratic members of the Committee entertained the idea that the negroes could be deprived of their political power, and he said that that object could be obtained only by revolution or by repudiation of the amendments to the Constitution. In conclusion, Mr. SCOTT declined to discuss at this time the alleged causes of the disturbances at the South, and said: What I gave already gone over shows:

First—A conspiracy, oath bound, for political purposes, and which is armed and equipped for offensive operations.

Second—That it has for the accomplishment of its purposes committed wrong, murder and outrages upon its opponents.

Third—That its members commit perjury to conceal and deny this.

Fourth—That it has defied the law and the tribunals of justice.

Fifth—That it has paralyzed the voice of private citizens and overawed the authorities of the law.

Sixth—That, when brought to the bar of justice, it has sought and obtained public aid to secure counsel for its defense.

Seventh—That it has kept up intercourse through all the States where it exists, showing a common purpose, and a common mode of operations, extending from North Carolina to South Carolina, from South Carolina to Georgia, from Georgia to Alabama, from Alabama to Mississippi, and over into Florida. There has been shown a perfect chain of intercommunication among all these organizations.

Eighth—I have shown what will give an idea of its numbers, from the number already indicted and who have gone into Court and confessed their crimes. Now, what has this organization done? We hear much said when we propose to provide a remedy for these outrages about trampling on the rights of citizens. We are referred back to A. D. 1215, to Magna Charta, to 1628, to the Petition of Rights, to 1679, to the habeas corpus, to 1689, to the Bill of Rights, to all those enactments which make up the bills of the English Constitution, and coming from that we are referred to our own Constitution. Now, Mr. President, I shall incorporate in my remarks what will show that every right guaranteed by these various successive steps in forming the English Constitution, and every right guaranteed by articles 4, 5, 6 and 7 of our own amendments to the Constitution, and by article 1, section 9, and by the first article of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution—that every right vested in freemen by these enactments, has been violated in the persons of citizens of the United States, and we are here to determine whether we will take the side of the victims or of the criminals in our legislation.

Withdraw from the President of the United States the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in those States where this organization exists, and no man can answer for the sins that will follow and the retaliation that will ensue. Keep it there and the very existence of the power will render its exercise unnecessary. This, Mr. President, is the question which we are to determine. Shall we say that men who have not been secure in their persons, in their houses, or in their papers—that men who have been deprived of life and liberty without due process of law—that men whose houses have been subjected to unreasonable searches and seizures—that criminals, even, who have been hanged without trial in the face of a writ of habeas corpus issued to secure their trial—that men upon whom cruel and unusual punishments have been inflicted by the mob, much less by judicial tribunals; that men who, as I have already said, have had the freedom of citizenship and of the ballot conferred upon them—and all denied by this conspiracy—shall we say that these men continue to be subject to these outrages, or will we vest in the President that power which we believe we can vest in him, and which we believe will be effective to protect and defend these rights, and to bring to justice the guilty authors of these outrages. Others may hesitate on this subject; I do not hesitate. The Government has a duty, to protect its citizens, and we would be derelict in our duty if we were to permit the four millions of men, or more than that, in the South, against whom this conspiracy has been framed, to be subject for a day to these great calamities, and to be subject to them too when the strongest motives are operating for the infliction of just such outrages as I have described. The remedy that we have now under consideration is shown to be effective. Until the writ of habeas corpus was suspended in South Carolina, this organization, notwithstanding we began to expose it, kept a defiant front.

There was no idea of disbanding, and it was not until the strong hand of power was laid upon them in that State, that there was the remotest hope of securing the disbanding of the organization. I believe that, if this power be kept in the hands of the President, this violence will not be renewed. I believe that, if it is not kept there, human power will not be strong enough to keep back the same violence that has been enacted heretofore. For this reason, the Committee has reported this bill, and I hope Congress will see the necessity of continuing that power in existence.

Mr. PRATT followed with an argument for the bill. He had no doubt as to the right to pass it. The only question was whether there existed at the South a state of things which would justify Congress in continuing in the President the power to suspend the habeas corpus. Mr. PRATT argued that such a state of society did not exist. It was a remarkable fact that a negro who voted the Democratic ticket never was Kukluxed. Mr. PRATT discussed the various reasons and excuses assigned for the existence of the Kuklux organization, and said they would not bear examination. He claimed that the Southern States were more heavily taxed than other portions of the Union. Nay, they were not taxed so heavily as some of the Northern and Western States. The common assertion that there was no prosperity in the South was also unfounded. Leaving slaves out of the account, the assessed value of property in the eleven Southern States in 1870 was more than six millions greater than in 1860. In the matter of railroads, too, the South had prospered greatly since the war. The corruption charged upon the Southern State Governments was another excuse sometimes offered for the Kuklux. No doubt great corruption did exist in some of these States, but what had that to do with the Kuklux outrages? If those outrages had been committed on the faithless public servants who were guilty of corruption, the connection between the two would be plain, but how could bribery at the capital of South Carolina or Georgia excuse or account for the whipping of innocent negroes 100 miles away?

At the conclusion of Mr. PRATT'S speech an order was made, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, that the pending bill shall be taken up again at 12 o'clock on Monday, and that the session of Tuesday shall not end until the bill has been disposed of.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported without amendment the annual Fortification Appropriation bill.

Mr. COLE called up the conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Senate request the House to return the Senate resolution providing for a final adjournment on May 29, and said that the business of the session was not now in such a condition as would admit of an adjournment on May 29.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected to the motion, and said it was discourteous to the House. That body certainly could be trusted just as well as the Senate to care for the interests of the country.

Mr. STEVENSON objected to any further discussion on the motion, and it went over.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. WEST having called up the Army Appropriation bill, it was proceeded with.

Mr. STEWART raised the point of order in the amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations, repealing section 9 of the Army Appropriation act of March 3, 1871, that it was not germane to the bill.

The effect of the repeal is to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to return the amounts due by the Government to the various Pacific Railroads, on account of transportation of troops, freight and mails, to apply the same to the payment of the interest on the bonds of said roads guaranteed by the Government.

The Vice-President sustained the point of order, but said that he would submit the question to the Senate.

Pending a vote on the question, the Senate went into Executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. HALE presented the report of the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

Mr. BOLES presented the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to provide homes for the Pottawatomie and Shawnee Indians of Kansas, in the Indian Territory. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. SHANKS, the Senate amendment to the bill to make a partition of the Reservation of certain Miami Indians, were concurred in and a new Conference Committee was ordered.

On motion of Mr. CRABY, the Senate amendment to the bill authorizing a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River, at Fort Madison, was concurred in.

TAX AND TARIFF.

The House then, at 11½ o'clock A. M., went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. SCOFIELD in the chair, on the Tax and Tariff bill.

Various amendments were made to the duties provided for by the bill.

Mr. BECK moved to insert a paragraph, authorizing one-half of the customs duty to be paid in legal tender notes.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, suggested one-third.

Mr. BECK accepted that modification.

Mr. SARGENT offered as a substitute to make the notes of gold banks, duly organized under the United States laws, receivable for import duties. Rejected.

Mr. BECK'S proposition making one-third of the duties payable in legal notes was agreed to—94 to 63.

Mr. SARGENT offered a proviso that national bank notes required to be redeemed in gold may be received for import duties. Agreed to.

Mr. DAWES offered an additional proviso that the provisions of this section (BECK'S) shall not go into effect until the national currency shall be at par with gold. Rejected—65 to 92.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to add to the section a provision that it shall not continue in force, except as to gold notes, after any increase shall be authorized by law in the present volume of United States notes.

Mr. WHITTHORNE moved to add to Mr. GARFIELD'S amendment the words "except notes issued to retire five per cent. United States bonds." Rejected.

Mr. GARFIELD'S amendment was then rejected—46 to 76.

Mr. STARKWEATHER moved that the section should not go into effect until after a year. Rejected.

The Committee rose, on motion of Mr. DAWES, because it was so difficult to get a quorum to vote, and Mr. DAWES moved to revoke all leaves of absence after Monday next, and to grant no more during the present session.

After considerable colloquy as to the absence of members and the difficulty of getting those in attendance to vote, Mr. DAWES offered a resolution directing the clerk to request all absent members to return to the House.

Mr. GARFIELD suggested that all members present be requested to vote.

The Speaker remarked that there were not more than twenty-five members absent on leave, and that 199 members had responded on one vote yesterday.

Mr. DAWES' resolution was adopted, and the House again went into Committee on the Tariff and Tax bill.

The Committee, after making other amendments, passed to the next section, which, on motion of Mr. MERRIAM, was amended so as to read, "that all acts requiring duties to be assessed upon packages, commissions, brokerage, cost of transportation, shipment, transhipment, and other like costs and incidental charges incurred in packing and shipping merchandise are hereby repealed."

Free List.

The Committee then passed to the next section, enumerating articles to be placed on the free list, when cocoa, books printed in foreign languages, and books in the English language, of an edition unrevised in twenty years, quicksilver, jute butts, tropical and semi-tropical plants of all kinds, saltpetre, gunpowder, jute, extracts of bark for tanning, quinine, liquorice, emery-ore, seeds of forest trees, were added, and perishable fruits were stricken out.

On motion of Mr. FOSTER, of Ohio, the item admitting skins free of duty was amended by adding the words "except sheep-skins with wool on."

Other Sections.

The Committee passed to the sections following the free list.

Mr. KELLEY moved to strike out the section which amends the eighth section of the Tariff act of June, 1864, in regard to ribbons. Agreed to—70 to 52.

Ship-building Materials.

The Committee then passed on to the eighth section, which was amended so as to read as follows: Section 8. That from and after the passage of this act, all lumber, timber, hemp, manila, iron and steel, not advanced beyond rods, bars and bolts, copper and composition metal, which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of wooden sailing vessels built in the United States for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and finished after the passage of this act, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and upon proof that such materials have been used for the purpose aforesaid, no duties shall be paid thereon; provided, that vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the duties on which a rebate is herein allowed, and provided further, that all articles of foreign production needed for ship stores or the repair of American sail vessels engaged exclusively in foreign trade may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and provided that this section shall apply to steam-boats engaged in navigating the navigable waters of the United States.

The Committee having reached the internal revenue sections of the bill, rose, after a motion by Mr. SPEER to repeal the whole internal revenue system, on which no vote was taken.

The House, then at 4:40 P. M., adjourned.

Revolt of the Boy Convicts on Randall's Island—Two Keepers Stabbed.

Yesterday there was a revolt among the boys in the shoe-shop on Randall's Island, during which the foreman and assistant foreman were stabbed by one of them, THOMAS MCDONALD, who has of late been very insubordinate, refusing to work according to the rules of the institution. Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, he willfully broke one of the established rules of the institution. The assistant foreman of the shoe-shop, Mr. THOMAS BUCHANAN, censured him, and MCDONALD attacked him with a shoemaker's knife. He gave BUCHANAN a terrible stab on the left side of the head, and with a second thrust of the weapon cut his nose off. Hearing the alarm sounded, MCDONALD ran through the corridor, but was confronted by W. J. ADAMS, the foreman. The infuriated young ruffian attacked Mr ADAMS, using the vilest language, and stabbed him twice in the left arm, injuring him severely. The keepers came rushing in to secure MCDONALD, when the other boy-convicts in the shop crowded round and seemed to evince a desire to rescue him. He was, however, secured and locked up. A messenger was sent across the river to the Twelfth Precinct, and Capt. BENNET dispatched Roundsman PARLEN with the reserve platoon to the Island. They arrested MCDONALD and twenty-six of the boys on a charge of inciting riot, and took them to the Harlem Police Court before Justice MCQUADE. MCDONALD was committed for trial on two charges of felonious assault, and the others held for examination.

Large Fire in Trenton—Loss $40,000.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the large building owned by CRAFT & WHITE, manufacturers of wagon-maker's materials, on Delaware-street, Trenton, took fire and was destroyed within an hour from the time when the flames were first discovered. The building, which covered a large space of ground, was built of wood, three stories high, and was crowded with manufactured stock. The loss on building and machinery is estimated at $25,000, and upon stock $15,000 or $20,000. The machinery was insured for $700 in the National Insurance Company, of Bangor, Me.; $1,000 in the Westchester Insurance Company and $1,000 in the Hudson Insurance Company of Jersey City. The stock was insured for $300 only in the National Insurance Company, of Bangor. The building is insured in the Franklin and North American Insurance Companies, for $2,500 in each, and in the Bucks County Insurance Company for $1,500.

Cleaning the Streets.

The Board of Police Commissioners will hold a meeting today, to definitely fix on the course to be pursued by them regarding the street-cleaning question. It is generally understood that they will take the street-cleaning contract away from BROWN, on the ground that his non-fulfillment of its provisions has wholly annulled it, and either assume the Augean task themselves or place it in the hands of some responsible party, whom they will hold strictly responsible for its proper performance.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Albany and Troy day boats, *C. Vibbard* and *Daniel Drew*, resume their passages for the season Monday, May 27.

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., will preach to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock, in the new Carmel Chapel, No. 134 Bowery, near Grand-street.

MARY FEELY, aged seven years, died yesterday at her parents' residence, No. 409 East Twelfth-street, from injuries received several days ago by falling from a wagon.

The act to establish a rifle range for the use of the National Guard having been signed by the Governor, a certified copy from the Secretary of State has been received by the Secretary of the Association, GEO. W. WINGATE.

Mr. HENRY D. LAPAUGH is one of the Republican delegates for the Ninth District to the Philadelphia Convention, and not HENRY DE LAFORGE, as incorrectly printed in the TIMES of Thursday.

HENRY C. COLE, the counterfeiter, was brought from Ludlow-street Jail before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, for examination, but waived an examination and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

LEONARD RUSSA'S butcher-shop and dwelling on the first and second floor of No. 154 Leonard-street, were damaged $200 by fire last night; insured. Other persons residing in the house had their furniture damaged $300.

All licenses for the sale of kerosene oil in this City will expire on the 1st day of June next, and must be renewed at the office of the Bureau of Combustibles, No. 130 Amity-street, on or before that date. Applicants for renewal must exhibit their present license.

At the Polytechnic Association, Cooper Union, last evening, Mr. CHARLES B. BOYLE delivered a lecture on the "Efficiency of Our Light-house System." He explained the various lenses, reflectors and oils now in use, and pointed out their merits and defects.

EDGAR WILLIAMS and FRANK ARLINGTON, two young men claiming to reside in Brooklyn, were held for trial at Jefferson Market, yesterday, for assaulting CHARLES MCLACHLAN, of No. 349 East Eighteenth-street, in Bleecker-street, on Thursday night, and robbing him of a watch worth $30.

The Eckfords defeated the Junior Burnsides on the Union Grounds yesterday by a score of 13 to 4; the defeated party scoring only in the last three innings. Today, Mutual *vs.* Eckford, on the Union Ground; at Boston, Troy *vs.* Boston; and at Philadelphia, Athletic *vs.* Forest City.

District-Attorney GARVIN said yesterday that there was no truth in the statement that the Grand Jury had found new indictments against Mayor HALL and WM. M. TWEED. It is rumored, however, that steps are being taken to again bring their cases before the Grand Jury at an early date.

The Convention of the Irish Confederation reassembled yesterday, at the Military Hall, Bowery, Gen. THOMAS F. BOURKE, presiding. A resolution was passed to exclude the Press. The Convention revised the constitution of the Confederation and increased the Directory from five to twelve. The session is expected to terminate today.

JAMES MARSHALL, an ex-officer of internal revenue, and who was indicted by the United States Grand Jury for alleged complicity in a conspiracy to defraud the Government of whisky tax, surrendered himself yesterday, and gave bail before Commissioner WHITE in $5,000 to appear for trial. C. VAN VOORHIES, of East One Hundred and Tenth-street, became his surety.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified yesterday to hold an inquest in the case of Mrs. MARGARET KUTEZELMAN, who died at her residence, No. 146 Essex-street, on Thursday night, from acute metro-peritonitis, caused, it is alleged, by malpractice. A post-mortem examination was made, but did not result in discovering whether death had resulted from natural causes or from the cause alleged. The Coroner will investigate the matter.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday Recorder HACKETT sentenced the following prisoners: FREDERICK H. ESLETE, for grand larceny, three years in State Prison; NELLIE SAANNON, for same offense, two years; THOMAS FORD, stealing six tons of pig-iron, two years and a half; PHILIP MILLER, aged seventy-two years, grand larceny, three years; JAMES JOHNSON, assault, Penitentiary for one year.

A meeting of master masons was held yesterday afternoon at the Mechanics' Exchange, Mr. JOSEPH SMITH in the chair. The report of the Committee appointed at the previous meeting was adopted. It states that the Committee had consulted with Messrs. BROWNING and MATTHEWS, who had full power to act for the several unions of bricklayers, and had agreed with them to adopt the eight-hour system, commencing on July 1, wages to be at the rate of $4 per day.

A respectably-dressed man was found dead drunk in West Fifteenth-street by Officer AUGUST WILLOW, of the Sixteenth Precinct, early yesterday morning. He had $24,500 in United States bonds in his possession. On being arraigned at Jefferson Market, the man, who gave the name of JOHN JONES, of Brooklyn, was discharged. In return for the officer's preserving him from being robbed, and probably murdered, he invited him to drink a gin cocktail. The offer was declined.

A secret session of the Bricklayers' Union was held, last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, to take action in regard to the eight-hour movement. A number of non-society men were received into the Union. After a long and excited discussion, lasting till midnight, it was determined to go out on strike for the eight-hour system on Monday, thus refusing to agree to accept the terms offered them by the bosses. The head-quarters will be at No. 295 Third-avenue.

BROOKLYN.

The anniversary of the muster-in of the Fourteenth Regiment will be celebrated at the Brooklyn Institute on the 23d inst.

Mayor POWELL signed $100,000 of Park bonds yesterday, making a total of $300,000 of bonds issued this year, out of $500,000 authorized.

A boy three years of age, named GEORGE HOPKINS, fell from the third-story window of a house in St. Mark's-place, near Washington-avenue, yesterday, and was instantly killed.

The annual parade of the Eastern District Sabbath-schools will take place on Thursday, the 23d inst. Thirty-four schools will participate, comprising fourteen separate divisions.

The varnish factory of PATRICK BODEN, No. 243 North Ninth-street, E. D., was damaged by fire yesterday afternoon to the amount of $4,000. The fire was caused by the overflowing of a varnish kettle.

The citizens about Wallabout Bay are indignant at the use of that body of water as a dumping place for offal, and the Mayor has promised that some locality shall be designated for the purpose outside of the city limits.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Arrangements have been made for the erection of another Baptist church edifice in Yonkers, on Nepperhan-avenue.

The May term of the County Court and Court of Sessions for Westchester County will commence on Monday morning next, 20th inst.

Rev. WM. F. WARREN, D. D., President of the Boston Theological Seminary, will preach in the Mamaroneck M. E. Church to-morrow, at 10½ A. M.

The body of an unknown man of respectable appearance was found in the Harlem River at Mott Haven, yesterday. Nothing was found upon his person to lead to his identification. An inquest was held, and a verdict of death by drowning rendered.

The Westchester County Teachers' Institute for the present year will be held in the public hall, Pleasantville, next week, commencing on Monday morning next. Prof. HENRY R. SANDFORD, of the Fredonia Normal School, will conduct the exercises.

An inquest was held in Port Morris yesterday, on the body of an unknown man found in the East River, off that place. The linen found on the body was marked in red silk with the letters "H. W. G." No marks of violence were found on the person, and a verdict of death by drowning was rendered.

LONG ISLAND.

A Grant and Colfax Club has been organized at Huntington, with Dr. BURGESS as President.

The body of a young man was washed ashore on the beach at College Point on Thursday. There was no clothing on the body except a red flannel shirt.

Shad are caught in extraordinary quantities by the fishermen at Little Bay Side and Great Neck. Two companies have averaged 1,000 daily for the past week.

Yesterday afternoon, while a man named WILLETTS was unloading oil at Pritchard's oil-yard, a block fell from the mast-head, and striking him on the head, fractured his skull. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, but died shortly after arriving there. He resides at the corner of Pine and Water streets.

As the accommodation train on the South Side Railroad was approaching Breslau going east, on Thursday, the engineer observed a heavy cross-tie placed across the track; but, fortunately, the pilot lifted the obstruction, and threw it off. A reward of $1,000 will be given for the arrest of the person who placed it there.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New-Jersey Grand Temple of Honor will be held at Newark on June 5.

GEORGE HUFFROW on Thursday evening, attempted to break into a lager-beer saloon on Main-street, Rahway, and was fired at by an officer, the ball entering his back, but not inflicting a dangerous wound. HUFFROW was placed in the County Jail.

An empty barn in the rear of No. 26 Coles-street, Jersey City, was burned yesterday. Loss about $800.

The Methodist Church at Crawford was entered by burglars on Thursday night, and robbed of the Bible and chancel and pulpit carpets.

The estate of the late Gov. PENNINGTON, whose wife died recently, is valued at $110,000, exclusive of property which passed to the children on the death of Mr. PENNINGTON.

The cooperage formerly owned by BERNARD MCMAHON, on Grand-street, Jersey City, is about to be fitted up as a small-pox hospital. The building is large and quite isolated.

The committees from the Boards of Freeholders of Hudson, Essex, and Bergen Counties yesterday met at Hudson City and signed the necessary papers securing the Belleville Bridge, which is now to be free.

The Harrison Town Council has passed a resolution directing the appointment of special police to patrol the village on Sunday and prevent the ball playing, there indulged in by residents of Newark and adjoining towns.

The Committee appointed by the Jersey City master bakers some days ago, have visited all the bakers in the city, and have secured the names of almost all of them to an agreement to raise the price of bread to ten cents a loaf.

The suit of HENRY FLOACH against the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City, to recover the value of lands taken for public purposes at the opening of Harrison-avenue, was yesterday commenced in the Hudson County Circuit Court.

The steam-boat *Sleepy Hollow*, lying at the foot of Fourth-street, Hoboken, was discovered to be on fire at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was damaged to the extent of $300. The fire originated in the pilot-house. Its origin is not known.

The trial of CARR, FARLEY and FINNEGAN, charged with the Bannister robbery at Newark, was yesterday continued. Counsel for the defendants announced that he should introduce witnesses to prove that the prisoners were at the Opera-house at the time of the robbery.

The Chapel of Emory Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City, which is to be dedicated on Sunday next, is one of the finest structures in the State, and has been erected within the past two years at a cost of $30,000. The dedicatory services next Sunday will be conducted by Rev. Dr. NEWMAN, of Washington.

The sentence of death will be passed today on LIBBIE GARRABRANT, convicted of the poisoning of RANSOM F. BURROUGHS, at Paterson. Attorney General GILCHRIST has presented a bill of $750 for his services during the trial, and the entire expense of the conviction will probably not be less than $3,000.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Edward Mountain, Thomas Cushing, Charles Kavanagh, Patrick Brennan, Patrick Powers, and Timothy Donovan, the Bayonne rioters, who are charged with the assault on ROBERT PROVANCE, in March, were brought up to plead. Pleas of not guilty were entered in each case, and the men gave $500 bail each to appear for trial.

The Mercer County Grand Jury is now investigating the circumstances of the passage of the Stanhope Railroad charter, by which authority is given to the Company to build a road in any part of the State. Subpoenas have been issued for Gov. PARKER, President BITTLE, of the Senate, Speaker NILES, of the House, the Clerks of Each House, for J.D. BANGHART, who had charge of the bill, and for others who are supposed to know something about the matter.

STATEN ISLAND.

Last evening the citizens of the village of Edgewater held a meeting, at Stapleton, and organized a Republican Campaign Club for the town of Middletown, with WM. M. MULLEN President.

The following gentlemen have been nominated on the reform ticket for Trustees of the village of Edgewater: Albert Medfessel, First Ward; Wm. Strong, Third Ward: Thos. De Gonge, Fourth Ward; R. Lord, Sixth Ward.

[Advertisement.]

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, No. 630 Broadway, near Bleecker-st., (late of Broome-st.,) branch at No. 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, sacques, laces, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.

[Advertisement.]

All the watering-places are fitting up. Novel features in costumes will be new styles of hat devised by KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. Mr. KNOX'S devices are inexhaustible.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *City of Montreal*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1 P. M....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Deutschland*, at 11 A. M....For France, via Brest, by the *Ville de Paris*, at 11 A. M....For Germany, via Stettin, by the *Jason*, at 11 A. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Missouri, from Havana and Nassau.—T. H. Morrison, wife, 2 children and servant, Mrs. Read, the Misses Read, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. C. Grace, Miss Grace, Miss Saill, J. H. Campes, J. B. Yuarte, Mrs. M. Polo, C. Hill, R. Butler, Mrs. J. Rodrigues, Mrs. M. Mascaro, A. Rodrigues, B. Cortague, Miss A. Cortagur, Miss Y. Giren, Mrs. Herbrom and son, Mrs. Albe, child and servant, Pergus Cochran, C. M. Chamson, J. H. Bowman, G. H. Hopper, C. Karbanzo, J. Mendoza, Mrs. Carter, child and servant, Miss Carter, Mr. Adams, L. F. Cleveland, P. McElderry, Miss Watkins, Miss Jones, Mrs. R. P. Saunders, child and servant, S. N. Gilman, N. del Campo, J. Garrera, H. Oluburria, Eugene Zuleto, E. Gager, G. Inlonis, J. Davey, G. Prankenson, K. Hanson, C. Pent, J. Cani, J. Silvia, Wm. Silvia, M. Marquese, S. Clair, P. A. Donuy, P. Gonez, Frank Antuno.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Liverpool.—R. Tomes and servant, Capt. George Hancock, C. R. Fletcher, Mrs. M. A. Martin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:41 | Sun sets......7:12 | Moon sets..2:36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..3:38 | Gov. Island..4:27 | Hell Gate..5:49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, May 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Equator, McClellan, Port-au-Prince, F. W. Ketcham; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; J. W. Allison, Churchill, Hartford.

Ships E. W. Stetson, Moore, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Charles H. Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Hannah Morris, (Br.,) Morris, Liverpool, Snow and Burgess; Leocadia, (Ger.,) Wenke, Bremen, H. Baetjer; Endeavor, —, Hong Kong, F. Hathaway; British Queen, (Br.,) Masters, Quebec, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Concordia, (Norw.,) Johanssen, Sligo, Tetens & Bockmann; Washington, (Ger.,) Koch, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Lakemba, (Br.,) Brown, Antwerp, J. G. Whitney & Co., Cardenas, Sundberg, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Edith Rose, Tobey, St. Johns, N. B., Yates & Porterfield. Favorite, (Br.,) Payne, Queenstown or Falmouth, G. F. Bulley; Leopold II., (Ger.,) Rathke, Dantzig, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Eolo, (Ital.,) Carini, Gibraltar, Sgobel & Day; Alberti, Harriman, Lisbon, H. D. & J. U. Brookman; Dominion, (Br.,) White, Windsor, N. S., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Lucida, (Br.,) Atkinson, Sackville, N. B., P. I. Nevins & Sons; Portia, (Br.,) Prout, St. John's, N. F., Bowring & Archibald; Georgian, (Br.,) Hicks, Trinidad, Heney & Parker; T. Butler, Blohm, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Schrs. Huntress, (Br.,) Gunn, Queenstown or Falmouth, G. F. Bulley; John Mosser, Abrahams, Eleuthera, Jas. Douglass & Co.; American Eagle, McFarland, Portsmouth, N. H., C. L. Hatch; Howard, Worster, Salem, Thompson & Hunter; O. C. Acken, Mead, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Company; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Florence Rogers, Shepard, Charleston, S. C.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Miranda, (Br.,) Dilly, Naples April 8, Messina 11th, Palermo 16th, Gibraltar 24th, with fruit to Henderson Bros. Has had light easterly winds the entire passage; May 6, lat. 34 57, lon. 46 15, passed a French bark steering E. showing signal with letters J N O R E in it.

Steam-ship Missouri, Curtis, Havana May 8, and Nassau 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Rising Star, Connor, Aspinwall 4th inst., Kingston, Jam., 10th, with mdse. and passengers to the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Puritan, (of Boston,) Doane, Hong Kong Jan. 26, with teas to Olyphant & Co.—vessel to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Had strong monsoons down the China Sea; passed through Gaspar Straits; passed Angier Feb. 6, and was 4 ds. in Sunda Straits, with westerly winds, frequent squalls, and heavy rains; had strong S. E. trades through the Indian Ocean; passed the Cape of Good Hope March 17; had light variable winds through the South Atlantic; crossed the equator April 15 in lon. 31 W., and had light variable winds through the North Atlantic.

Ship Europa, (N. G.,) Pickler, Bremen 42 ds., with mdse. and 415 passengers to Herman Koop & Co. Came the northern passage and had westerly gales to the Banks, and been 18 ds. W. of the Banks; April 28, lat. 44, lon. 44.20, had a gale from N. W. lasting 8 ds., during which lost and split sails; has had 3 births and 12 deaths on the passage.

Ship Emerald, Lull, Cardiff 33 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Howland & Frothingham. Came a middle passage, and had fine weather to the Banks, and from thence westerly gales.

Bark Gemsbok, Bunker, Manila Feb. 2, with sugar and hemp to De Groot & Peck. Passed Anjier Feb. 17; 22d, lat. 15 S., lon. 101 E., experienced a severe hurricane, beginning at S. E. and veering to W. by S., blowing hardest when at S. S. W.; lost what sails we had set, and some from the yards after being furled, stove bulwarks, filled the cabin with water, and doing other damage; 2 ds. after spoke bark C L. Nautes, (Fr.,) with loss of mizzenmast, maintopgallantmast, sails, &c., steering for Mauritius; required no assistance; passed Cape of Good Hope March 23; had very light S. E. trades in the Atlantic; from lat. 9 S. up to 2 S. had light northerly winds, with rain; took the N. E. trades in lat. 2 S.; crossed the equator April 23 in lon. 37.

Bark Lydia (of St. John, N. B.,) Holder, Montevideo, March 14, with hides and wool to order; vessel to Henry & Parker. Crossed the equator April 17, in lon. 41 22; April 7, lat. 12 18 S., lon. 33 17, spoke bark Lord Clarendon, from Montevideo for New York, and parted company April 29, in lat. 15 42 N., lon. 55 58.

Bark Masonic, (of Stockton,) Lampher, Messina 63 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Phare & Emery. Passed Gibraltar April 8; came a middle passage, and had variable weather, and been 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark Eliza Barrs, (of Bermuda,) Vesey, Bermuda 6 ds., with produce to Middleton & Co. Had fine weather; sailed in company with brig Excelsior, for New-York.

Bark Insula Capria (Nor.,) Anderson, Newport 35 ds., with railroad iron to order; vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage and had fine weather, and been 10 ds. west of the Banks.

Brig ... Bird, (of Cumming, N. S.,) Card, Maracaibo 20th, with coffee to Schmilinsky, Lots & Co.—vessel to Peniston & Co. Has had fine weather and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port bark Ilva and brig Victoria, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Aurora, (of Halifax,) Graham, Messina 53 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. Passed Gibraltar April 14; made the middle passage and had variable weather.

Brig William R. Sawyer, Sawyer, Franklin, with lumber to C. R. Pierson & Co.

Schr. Anna M. Dickinson, Dickinson, Corpus Christi 22 ds., with hides to J. H. Brown. Has had N. E. winds the entire passage; May 2, off Cape Carniveral, passed schr. Alethea, bound N.; May 15, lat. 37 45, lon. 74 48, passed a vessel's mast, about 4 feet out of water, apparently attached to a sunken vessel.

Schr. H. A. Hunt, Peterson, Caibarien 12 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Gersh Banker, Colton, Para 22 ds., with rubber and nuts to Francis Moran. Has had light winds and calms the entire passage; left in port, schr. Frank Howard, for New-York in 8 ds.

Schr. Robert Myhan, (of Harwich,) Doane, Eleuthera 7 ds., with fruit to James Douglas—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales.

Schr. Louie A. Van Brunt, (of Brookhaven,) Tooker, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to Melville, Finlay & Co.—vessel to Van Brunt & Bros.

Schr. Maryland, Green, Windsor, N. S., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to Warren Ray & Co.

Schr. A.J. Dyer, (of Jonesport,) Barker, St. George, N. B., 10 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Gamma (of Machias,) Huntley, Musquash, N. B., 7 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. J. W. Roberts, (of Rockport,) Thompson, Harbor Island 6 ds., with pineapples to Jos. Eneas—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Schr. J. Adams, Babbett, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. A. E. Hurlbut, Griffin, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Orralloo, Small, Sand River, N. S., 10 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eli Townsend, Nichols, Providence, for Newburg.

Schr. T. P. Abell, Fowler, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Saulsbury, Phillips, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Croskey, Rackett, Georgetown, D. C., for Port Morris.

Schr. Velocipede, Jackson, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Richard Hill, Willetts, Norwich, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Julia & Martha, Bunce, Fall River, for Hoboken.

Schr. Wm. H. Kenzel, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. F. G. Warner, Dickinson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ida, Deering, Taunton, for Elizabethport.
Schr. M. & M. Freeman, Fox, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Breeze, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Helen A. Hoyt, Townsend, Alexandria.
Schr. J. D. Stevenson, Young, Virginia.
Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. John Patterson, Jameson, Providence.
Schr. George & Edgar, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Frank Nelson, Parks, New-Haven.
Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Stonington.
Schr. Walter Ivey, Jones, Stonington.
Schr. S. Applegate, Sears, Fall River.
Schr. B. F. Miller, Miller, New-London.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., hazy.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, from Liverpool, arr. 16th, reports having had fresh westerly gales and high head seas the first part of passage, and moderate weather the latter part; May 14, lat. 41 22, lon. 60 40, passed a black boat bottom up, apparently not long in the water; 16th, 160 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Idaho, hence for Liverpool. The M. brings 1,183 passengers.

The bark Burgermeister Kirsten, (N. G.,) Kirsten, from Fowey, arr. 16th and anchored on the Bar; came up this A. M. and reports coming the southern passage, and had fine weather and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 17.—Arr. steamer Palmyra, from Liverpool; bark Annie Troop, from Havana; brigs Simoda, from Antwerp; Iris, from Cardenas; J. W. Drisko, from Rondout.

BOSTON, Mass., May 17.—Arr. steamer Aries, from Philadelphia; schr. Charles A. Higgins, from Cape Haytien.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—Arr. bark Columbia, from Boston; brig E. H. Kennedy, from Boston; schr. John Shay, from Philadelphia; schr. My Rover, from New-York. Off the port, bark Verona, from Hartlepool. Sld. steamer Virginia, for Philadelphia; steamer Falcon, for Baltimore; brig Tometo, for Barcelona.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 17.—Passed in for Baltimore, brig Dirego, from Boston.

Arr. brig Brother's Pride, from Pernambuco, for orders. Lost topmast and sails in a gale on the 13th inst., 200 miles off.

Sld. brig Virginia Dare, for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Arr. steam-ship Cassim, from Liverpool. The United States steamers Tallapoosa and Swatara arr. at the Breakwater yesterday, but will proceed to New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 17.—Arr. Brig Ossea, from Boston; schrs. Welcome R. Beebe, from New-York; Mary A. Holt, from New-York.

Cld. steam-ship Tonawanda, for Philadelphia; schr. Adeliza, for Havana.

Sld. brig Michael & Anna, for Philadelphia; schr. Zinga, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 16.—Arr. bark Ephraim Williams, of Rondout, for Salem; brig Geo. E. Dale, from Philadelphia, for Bangor; schrs. Moselle, from Sagua La Grande, for Portland; Olive Elizabeth, from South Amboy, for do.; Darius Eddy, from Elizabethport, for do.; J. K. Manning and Taylor and Mathias from Philadelphia, for do.; Alamo, from Hoboken, for do.; Hickman, from Woodbridge, for do.; Herald, from Norfolk, for do.; Ned Sumter, from Coxsackie, for do.; Nadab, from Philadelphia, for Newburyport; Fannie H. Bucklin and Jessie Williamson, Jr., from do., for Portsmouth; J. H. Wainwright, from do., for Salem; H. B. Gibson, from Port Johnson, for Manchester, Mass.; James S. Pike, from do., for Lynn; John D. Griffin, from New-York, for Danvers; A. D. Henderson, from Darien, for St. John, N. B.; Vulcan, from Manhattanville, for Pembroke; Giraffe, from Providence, for Calais; Mary Clark, from Augusta, for New-York.

Sld., Anna S. Freeman, of Provincetown, for mackereling.

May 17, arr., schrs. Annie May, Richard Peterson and Union Flag, from Philadelphia for Boston; Mora, from Port Johnson.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., May 6.—Arr. April 24, brig J. Williams, from New-York; April 25, steam-ship Rising Star, from New-York; 26th, brig J. W. Beard, from New-York; 28th, United States steamer Kansas, convoying steam-ship Virginius; May 2, brig Eledona, from New-York.

Sld. April 23, steam-ship Ocean Queen, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 4, by ship Puntan, Remith, exchanged signals with ship Carthage, (Br.,) from Macao, for New-York; March 10, lat. 31 31 S., lon. 33 04 E., exchanged signals with the bark Marie Gabrielle, (Fr.,) 40 ds. out from Seringapatam, bound to Marseilles; March 19, lat. 32 25 S., lon. 14 10 E., spoke bark Joseph Hayden, (Dutch,) 58 ds. out from Rangoon, bound to Liverpool; April 14, lat. 1.14 S., lon. 29 58 W., exchanged signals with the ship Abyssinian, 71 ds. out from Callao, bound to Cork.

April 17, by bark Gemsbok, in lat. 4 30, S. lon. 31 30, passed ship River Clyde, (Br.,) steering S. S. W.; same date, lat. 38, lon. 34 30, spoke ship Garibaldi, (Br.,) from Rio Janeiro, for Pensacola, 44 ds. out, who reported having had light N. winds since leaving Rio.

May 2, by brig Aurora, in lat. 39 10, lon. 51 25, W., passed a yacht, bound E., supposed to be Sappho; 9th, lat. 42, lon. 52 40, spoke bark Lawrence, from Boston, for Archangel, 5 ds. out.

May 12, by steam-ship Rising Star, in lat. 22 03 N., lon. 74, 22 W., spoke schr. Mary G. Curran, from —, for New-York; same day, lat. 22 50 N., lon. 74 29 W., passed brig Mary Perkins, (of Boston,) steering S.; May 14, lat. 30 40 N., lon. 74 14 W., spoke whaling bark Clarice, (of Edgartown,) 6 months out, with 260 bbls. oil; all well.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, May 17.—The Allan line steamship Corinthian, Capt. Scott, from Portland, arrived at this port today, en route to Liverpool.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

NO. 19 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.

Importers and dealers in Sporting Articles of all kinds. Breech and muzzle-loading Shot-guns, by the best makers. Sporting Rifles and Pistols of every description, and Ammunition of all kinds.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

WEBER

PIANO-FORTES.

Pronounced by the first Musical Talent, Seminarians, the Press, &c., the

BEST PIANOS MADE.

Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as consistent with thorough workmanship.

WAREROOMS,

5TH-AV.,

Corner 16th-st., New-York.

OTIS' Safety Hoisting MACHINERY

OTIS BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 348 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

BEEBES RANGES

NO. 1 LARGEST FAMILY SIZE, $80.
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., New-York.

STYLISH AND ELEGANT

MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING

AT

BROKAW BROS.,

4TH-AV., OPPOSITE COOPER INSTITUTE.

LAFAYETTE-PLACE, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.

UNDER-WEAR.

GAUZE MERINO,

LISLE THREAD,

ADAPTED TO THE PRESENT SEASON.

Union Adams & Co.,

No. 637 Broadway.

WOOD & WARING,

NO. 98 BOWERY.

CASSIMERE SUITS,

$12, $14, $16, $18, $20.

Diagonal Walking Coats,

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED,

$12, $15, $18, $20.

Boys' and Youths' Suits,

$5, $6, $8, $10, $12, $15.

BISHOP & REIN,

UNDER FIFTH-AV. HOTEL,

ARE NOW OPENING SEVERAL INVOICES OF

Coral Jewelry.

THEIR ACTUAL STOCK IN THIS BRANCH OF TRADE IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE UNITED STATES.

WATCHES.

"652 BROADWAY."

Ve J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.,

ARE DAILY opening fresh invoices of Swiss Watches, PARIS and GENEVA JEWELRY, Clocks, Bronzes, Musical Boxes, Fancy Goods, Horse-timers, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

James Nardin Watch.

SPRING

CLOTHING

NOW READY.

J. M. VARIAN & SON,

NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.

BALL, BLACK & CO.

SELLING OUT.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers and Upholsterers.

CHAMBER FURNITURE,
PARLOR FURNITURE,
LIBRARY FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
MANTELS, PIER-GLASSES, CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS, MATTRESSES, &c.

Good materials, good work, moderate prices.

SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.

STORAGE.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION-SQUARE,

OFFER PERFECT SECURITY AND PECULIAR PRIVILEGES IN

STORAGE AND INSURANCE

OF VALUABLES,

JEWELRY, PLATE, PICTURES, LACES, &c. PACKAGES AND ARTICLES SENT FOR AND DELIVERED WITHOUT CHARGE.

REMOVAL.

THE

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

Manufacturers of

SILVER-PLATED WARE,

Have removed from 199 to 550 Broadway.

(The store formerly occupied by Tiffany & Co.)

REMOVAL.

D. B. BEDELL,

IMPORTER OF FINE CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

Has removed to

No. 868 BROADWAY, between 17th and 18th sts.

And continues to make a specialty of the

CELEBRATED

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.'S

Standard Plated Ware.

Spring, 1872.

Starr & Marcus

22 John Street,

(UP STAIRS,)

Offer at retail an unusually desirable Stock of Gold, Turquoise, Pink Coral, and Whole Pearl Jewelry, embracing all the newest and choicest productions of the present season.

STONE CAMEOS

of marked artistic merit, mounted in the most novel and attractive styles.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Comprising many exceptionally rare specimens in Single Stones as well as in carefully Matched Pairs, mounted or in paper, deserving especial interest from the daily increasing difficulty of procuring Stones of fine material intelligently and accurately cut.

WATCHES from many of the most celebrated makers.

NECK-WEAR,

ELEGANT NEW STYLES,

NOW READY.

Union Adams & Co.,

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,

Cor. FULTON and NASSAU STS.

EVERY STYLE OF

DIAGONAL COATINGS

FOR

GENTS & BOYS.

BOOTH'S. WALLACK'S.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

A MATINEE BENEFIT

will be given at Booth's Theatre on WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 1½ P. M., in aid of those who have been deprived of employment by the DESTRUCTION OF NIBLO'S.

Mr. E. BOOTH,	Mr. C. MATHEWS,
Mr. L. WALLACK,	Mr. J. GILBERT,
Mr. J. BROUGHAM,	Mr. J. H. STODDART,
Mr. J. B. POLK,	Mr. E. M. HOLLAND,
Miss P. MORDAUNT,	Mrs. F. FORSTER,
Mrs. J. SEFTON,	Mr. D. C. ANDERSON,
Mr. R. PATEMAN,	Mr. N. DECKER,
Mr. J. W. HORTON,	Mr. J. P. DEUEL,
Mr. J. ROONEY,	Miss B. PATEMAN,
Miss E. LIVINGSTON,	Miss M. YOUNG,

have volunteered their services, and will appear on the occasion.

The performance will consist of the fourth and fifth acts of THE STRANGER, and the third, fourth and fifth acts of LONDON ASSURANCE.

Box-book now open. Seats may be secured at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

STRICTURE, FISTULA AND PILES RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic or detention from business. Henry A. Daniels, M. D., 144 Lexington-av.

Traphagen Hunter & Co.
The
Popular One Price Clothiers:
Nos. 398, 400 & 402, Bowery, N.Y.
Above 4th St.
Gents & Childrens Clothing.